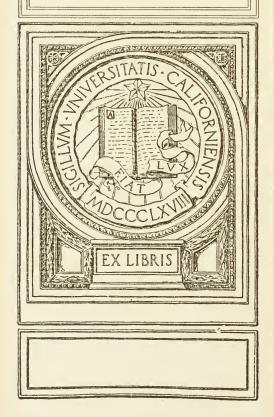


### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES















# PRINTED FOR THE MALONE SOCIETY BY HORACE HART M.A., AT THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

# THE TRAGEDY OF CAESAR'S REVENGE



THE MALONE SOCIETY REPRINTS

This reprint of Caesar's Revenge has been prepared by F. S. Boas with the assistance of the General Editor.

Oct. 1911.

W. W. Greg.



Plays on the subject of Caius Julius are so numerous that some difficulty arises in properly distinguishing the titles. In the case of the piece here reprinted the first title, which is also the head title, suggests a play of Chapman's, while the running title is the traditional property of William Shakespeare. It seems, therefore, best that it should become known by the name which appears second on the title-page. And, indeed, there is reason to suppose that it was this title that the piece originally bore, for the entry in the Registers of the Stationers' Company runs as follows:

vº Iunij [1606]

Entred for their Copies vnder the handes of Master Doctor Couell Iohn Wright and the wardens A booke called Iulius Caesars reuenge . vja and Nathanael [Arber's Transcript, III. 323.]

=411

The edition that followed upon this entry was undated, but probably appeared before the end of the year. It bore Wright's name and address as stationer, and the initials and device of George Eld as printer. It was a quarto printed in roman type of a body similar to modern pica (20 ll. = 83 mm.). Of this original issue copies survive in the Dyce Library at South Kensington and in the collection of the Duke of Devonshire. In other copies the original title-leaf has been cancelled and replaced by a reprint. This, which is dated 1607, bears the names of both stationers, and a different address, which is presumably Fosbrook's. The printer's initials have been omitted, and, more important, his device has made way for the note Privately acted by the Studentes of Trinity Colledge in Oxford?. The original type had already been distributed, and not only the title, but also the list of personae on the verso of the leaf, was reset.

Why Fosbrook should have been originally forgotten, as it would seem he was, and his portion of the stock provided with a title-page which is evidently of the nature of an afterthought, there is nothing to show. Copies of this second issue are in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and the British Museum. All the copies mentioned are perfect, and for the purpose of the present reprint those in the British Museum, Bodleian and Dyce libraries have been collated throughout. The two former are in substantial agreement: the Dyce copy has both formes of sheet A in an uncorrected state: there is a curious progressive error at l. 2481.

No record of performance survives to corroborate the information supplied by the second titlepage, but from internal evidence it may be supposed to have taken place some years before publication, the style of the play being modelled on those popular in the last decade of the sixteenth century, especially Tamburlaine and the Spanish Tragedie. The complete absence of comic relief, and the exceptional number of recondite classical allusions, are in favour of the academic origin of the play, and this is perhaps further evidenced by the fact that the source, upon which the anonymous author drew, appears to have been, not Plutarch, but Appian's Bellum Civile. Appian alone (book II, chapters 113 and 117) names Bucolianus among Caesar's murderers, though Cicero mentions him twice in his letters to Atticus as Bucilianus. There is also one local reference to connect the play with Oxford, in the lines put into Caesar's mouth:

And Isis wept to see her daughter Thames, Chainge her cleere cristall, to vermilian sad.

(ll. 1278-9.)

The text of the play presents a good many difficulties, and in some places there is reason to suspect more or less serious lacunae. The classical names too are often badly corrupted, and the punctuation is the worst conceivable. There is a division into acts and scenes, but it neither follows a consistent principle, nor exhibits a correct numbering. A new division on the ordinarily accepted principles of the English stage has therefore been introduced in the margin. This has necessitated a somewhat minute consideration of exits and entrances, and a special list of necessary stage directions has been added below after the usual list of irregular readings.

A list of personae is given in the original on the verso of the title-leaf. The only omission is that of a Lord who has a part in several scenes.

The thanks of the editor are due to the Rev. H. E. D. Blakiston, President of Trinity College, Oxford, for information to the effect that no references to plays are traceable in the account books of the College, unless a payment of 6s. 6d. for a 'spectaculum in festo Trinitatis' in 1565 can be so interpreted. A similar debt is owing to Mr. J. P. Maine, librarian to the Duke of Devonshire, for information as to the readings of the copy of the original issue of the play preserved at Chatsworth.

#### LIST OF IRREGULAR AND DOUBTFUL READINGS

The punctuation of the original is so erratic as to make it impossible to record all irregularities. The following are particularly frequent: comma or semi-colon for period, especially at the end of a speech; period or other stop for query-mark; colon or, less frequently, semi-colon where at most a comma is needed. As a rule only those cases have been noticed which would be likely to cause difficulty to a reader who had the above points in mind.

```
182 c.w. Here (183 Heere)
A 1 Casca. (Casea. 1607)
     Augur. (Augur: 1607)
                                  192 woundring
                                  203 T'was
     Senators. (Seuators. 1607)
                                  215 babish
     Octavian. (Actavian, 1607)
     Camber. (both)
                                  216 found (found.)
  II which (what)
                                  219 lo ioyfull, lo
  14 her (? his)
                                  227 boucher'd
 20 field
                                  237 itange
 25 Heauens. O(Heauens, O)
                                  247 enternally
 31 sig. A 2 (B 2 Dyce only)
                                  252 c.w. Whilst (253 Whil'st)
 32 Vomit (vomit)
                                  261 Thee (? Flee)
     ills (? ills:)
                                       blood (blood.)
 34 BE
                                  262 thirst. (thirst,)
 44 shild
                                  263 goaring
 46 greatnesse. (? greatnesse;)
                                  277 Romaine, (Romaine)
                                  288 when as
 55 praizd (i.e. valued)
                                  308 When as
  59 Iwaye. (Iwaye,)
 87 When as
                                  324 Temple (Tempe)
 98 liuing (liung Dyce only)
                                  325 waues, (waues.)
108 ouerthrowne,
                                  335 Scythia
       (ou erthrowne, B.M.,
                                  344 freedon,
       Devon.)
                                  349 vnderringing
                                  354 fall:
132 a fleepe
136 a waite
                                  357 blait,
143 bisse. (blisse.)
                                  363 dol-full
148 beare. (beare,)
                                  410 they (thy)
149 Wihch (Which)
                                  411 Soule. (point doubtful, read
163 starrs. (starrs,)
                                         Soule,)
167 remououe
                                  412 What (? That)
169 haue. (haue—)
                                  413 Libians
171 this, (i.e. thus,)
                                  430 petition. (petition,)
175 a misse,
                                  432 permit,
182 farwell,
               then
                       (farwell
                                  434 Some what
       then,
                                  450 turnde, (turnde)
```

460 with out	704 soueraignety.
468 fhue (fue)	(foueraignety,)
474 griefe. (griefe,)	708 Men. (Men,)
c.w. VVhich (475 Which)	709 entertaynd, (entertaynd.)
494 handmayde, forth	713 Earth. (Earth.)
(handmayde forth,)	725 fway (fway.)
498 hath	734 a non,
508 woundring	751-2 (lacuna?)
513 poastes. (poastes)	763 letter pattens
514 name, (name.)	784 if, (if)
515 bring: (bring)	786 a like,
519 pearles. (pearles)	807 cease. (cease,)
527 beheld (behold)	818 graue. (graue,)
535 althings	826 Alacke (Alike)
fees. (fees)	828 a like
	829 causer which (? causer,
542 But. (? Ant.)	
544 Cæfa,	mine)
549 thee (the)	835 perlexed
cut, (cut)	838 be hould
561 weaud (? weand B.M.	848 Queene, (Queene.)
only)	851 framd. (framd,)
567 fized (fixed)	864 prefest.
568 ouer (? euer)	874 inftruments.
576 Neptnnus	(inftruments,)
598 Piramids. (Piramids,)	883 Nomean
602 Gnidas (Gnidus)	885 of (of)
609 Antho. (Dif.)	891 Be fides
617 Iollity. (Iollity,)	893 Alcionus:
620 Setorius (Sertorius)	899 rofall
621 ouerthrowe.(ouerthrowe,)	head, (head.)
622 Nepoune	900 Phabus
627 waight,	902 respendent
blisse. (blisse,)	913 Spicery, (?)
628 haue. (haue,)	914 Nardus
633 night. (night,)	924 Queene, (Queene)
634 plauges	925 ofhirs: 936 fpeech (fpeech.) 947 Camber (Cimber)
642 SCENA 4.	936 speech (speech.)
646 they	947 Camber (Cimber)
felfe. (felfe)	960 Cas. (Cas.)
652 like wife	960 Cas. (Cas.) 969 tale. (tale.)
Ptolomeis	971 blood, (blood.) 989 Cam. (Cim.)
gould. (gould,)	989 Cam. (Cim.)
655 made. (made,)	991 Cum. (990 c.w. Cam.)
670 wordly	996 Cibills
699 a vaile	verfe. (verfe)
7) " " " "	

1003	fepulcher. (fepulcher,)	1260 Ouer- (? Euer-)
	praifc	1262 exquies
	bespent (? besprent)	1263 Ioue. (Ioue,)
1022	Romaine, (Romaines,)	1264 fame. (fame,)
	Gic.	1265 Hydasspis,
	borne	1270 Whereby (Were by)
1050	learne; (learne,)	refiftles, (refiftles)
1051	althings	powers (2 power)
1052	blessings	1276 Rohdans
1050	Countries	1278 Thames, (Thames)
1075	nor (not)	1278 Thames. (Thames) 1283 greefe (greefe.)
	Hilias (Allias)	1318 Afrigted
	fight: (? fight: B.M. only)	1321 winde (? minde)
1102	flay (ftay)	1322 on (i.e. one)
	Countries: (Countries)	1329 шу
	Sene.	1335 one (i. e. on)
	it (it.)	1361 the (thee)
	vfe, (vfe)	1364 receiue (? reuiue)
1121	vertues (? vertue)	1389 perfumption:
	brunt's,	1423 by (ly)
1127	me (me?)	1426 lotheth (? bodeth)
1140	Adastria (Adrastia)	1429 ACT. 2.
17	Queene. (Queene,)	1430 Anthony (Anthony,)
1150	fleepe. (fleepe,)	Lords, (? Lord,)
1161	die, (die.)	1431 Pharthia
1162	painted	1432 Cæfars (? Craffus)
1182	backes. (backes,)	1438 Armenians
	Lords, (? Lord,)	Medians
	a fore,	1448 troopes. (troopes,)
	be-hind	1462 victorye. (victorye.)
	past. (past,)	1467 there by
1203	triump (trump)	1467 there by 1468 fpur. (fpur)
1205	witner (witnes)	1472 felfe (? felfe's)
1207	it bound it	1474 will (? well)
1208	Phægiean (Phlegraean)	1479 euerdaring
1209	Tropheus (Trophies)	(? ouerdaring)
	Pompeous	1481-2 (lacuna?)
	crowne, (crowne.)	1486 or (are)
1221	onmy	1491 fame. (fame)
	beare. (beare)	1494 Pincely
1229	Africans,	1498 liberty. (liberty,)
1234	starre. (starre)	1522 Cumber (? Cimber,)
1237	Gouernesse. (Gouernesse,)	1539 mif boding
1246	Æmelius,	1577 quench-les
1258	Romulus. (Romulus,)	1582 a peerce

1604 T'was 1613 hap (hap.)	1855 Commonwealth.
1612 hap (hap.)	(Commonwealth,)
1619 Bec (?)	1857 Vntucht. (Vntucht,)
1623 fore-cast, (fore-cast)	1859 e ndles (e nd les B.M.
1633-4 (? lacuna)	only)
1637 (tatana)	
1637 steeps	1864 yeares. (yeares)
1638 threeatning	1865 vnconquered;
1643 bale full	(vnconquered,)
1649 bale-full	1899 Romains (? Romes)
1650 confort. In (confort, in)	1902 foundes,
1657 Dre ame	1905 hasted
which (with)	1906 found,
1662 Pre. (i.e. Præcentor.)	1909 tombe: (e doubtful)
1665 ilde	1924 pytiyng 1925 fore
1666 Thout	1925 fore
a non	1929 Syre,
1670 anon, (anon.)	1971 Mirapont.
1673 nigh. (nigh,)	1972 ACT. 3. SCE. 1.
1674 house- (?)	1979 life. (life)
1676 fits, (fits?)	1981 heauens: (?)
1677 daunger (daunger,)	1992 A leides
1693 (? lacuna)	
1700 Aloud	1999 Spayne (Spayne,)
1700 Aloud	2004 auaylesthis
1702 Cum Cumber	2005 hand. (hand)
1704 (not indented)	2008 Crest. (Crest,)
1718 yout (your)	2019 on (one)
1719 plauge	2025 Iiberian
1730 geeue	2030 war-faire (warfare)
1731 liues. (liues)	2038 warre-faire
1735 ambition, (ambition)	(warre faire)
1742 fee (fee?)	2039 Stike
1751 heard	2046 for got
1761 a mong	2055 Fathers
ftarrs. (ftarrs)	2063 hate. (hate)
1763 Cæsar, (Cæsar)	2067 a rise
1771 Anthony. (Anthony)	2068 vnquenced
1774 a laromes,	2071 comfort (? confort)
1793 in great (? ingrate)	2078 youth full
1804 more (more,)	2090 vowd',
fongs. (fongs,)	2093 Dieties
1809 Hearse Calphurnia (Hearse,	2100 Gradinus (Gradiuus)
Calphurnia,	2101 ouerburning
1829 deathes,	
	(euerburning)
1836 (not indented)	2102 Carpeian (Tarpeian)
1846 they (thy)	2114 Stremonia, (? Strymon)
	•

2122 -men (-man)
2136-7 (? lacuna)
2155 Lyeas (Lycus)
2157 Tursos
2164 (And Dolabella And
Dolabella ( ]
fpoyles. (fpoyles)
2192 Numantia. (Numantia,)
2209 Gradinus (Gradiuus)
2213 liues.) [?]
2221 Strenghen
2232 acts. (acts)
2252 eur
2272 flaine. (flaine)
2274 Behould (Beheld)
fiends. (fiends)
2276 vpbraues
2283 In (in)
2291 Comegreefly
2309 earth. (earth,)
c.w. wish (Wish)
2313 ire. (ire,)
2318 Cæsars (Brutus)
2324 expiate. Altheas come.
(? expiate Altheas crime.)
2337 power

```
2338 extols. (extols,)
2346 c.w. Where (Cast. Where)
2356-7 (? reversed)
2363 Echalarian
2366 Then yet (? alternatives)
2371 cruell (turned n for u)
2375 foyld:
2411 accurf'd (space before d
        but apostrophe doubtful)
2422 breath? (? breathe,)
2470 come (come,)
     friend (friend;)
2481 comfort rings. B.M. and
        Bodl .: comfort gs .
        Devon .: comfort gs.
        Dyce: read comfort
        brings.
2498 bee. (bee,)
2500 life. (life;)
2517 a round
2522 cndlesse
     vpon. (? vpon,)
2533 The (the)
2552 But (? Nor)
2559 Elysium
```

#### Additional Stage Directions

37 Exit Discord.
331 Exeunt.
366 Exeunt.
481 Enter Anthony.
606 Exeunt.
641 Exit Discord.
765 Exeunt.
1520 Exeunt.
1684 Exit Caesar.
1692 Exit Cassius.
Enter the Senate.

1788 Exit Discord.

1810 Enter Lord.

1971 Exeunt.

2109 ? Exit Ghost.
2125 Exeunt.
2149 Exit Discord.
2269 Exeunt: manet Brutus.
2315 Exit Ghost.
2328 Exit Brutus.
2346 Cato dies.
Enter Cassius.
2382 Exit Cassius.
2433 Exit Titinnius.
2471 Cassius stabs himself.
2501 Titinnius stabs himself.
2525 ? Brutus stabs himself.

It is possible that Cassius should be marked as entering with the others at 1. 947 and that the speeches of II. iv marked Cassibelong to him and not to Casca.

2570 Exeunt.

The thanks of the Society are due to His Grace the Duke of Devonshire for kind permission to reproduce the title-page of the undated quarto in his possession.

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# TRAGEDIE

OF

Cæsar and Pompey

OR

CÆSARS Reuenge.



### AT LONDON Imprinted by. G. E. for Iohn Wright, and are to bee fould at his shop at Christ-church Gate.



#### THE

### TRAGEDIE

O.E

Cæfar and Pompey.

OR

CÆSARS Reuenge.

Prinately acted by the Studentes of Trinity
Colledge in Oxford,

#### AT LONDON

Imprinted for Nathaniel Fosbrooke and John Wright, and are to be fould in Paules Church-yard at the figue of the Heimer.

1613

TITLE-PAGE 1607 (B. M.)



## The Tragedie of Cæsar and Pompey.

#### Sound alarum then flames of fire.

Enter Discord.

Earkehow the Romaine drums found bloud & death, And Mars high mounted on his Thracian Steede: Runs madding through Pharsalias purple fieldes. The earth that's wont to be a Tombe for Men It's now entomb 'd with Carkafes of Men. The Heauen appal'd to see such hideous sights, For feare puts out her euer burning lights. The Gods amaz'd (as once in Titaus war,) Do doubt and feare, which boades this deadly iar. The starrs do tremble, and forfake their course, The Beare doth hide her in forbidden Sea, Fearemakes Bootes swiften her flowe pace, Pale is Orion, Atlas gins to quake, And his vnwildy burthen to forfake. Cefars keene Falchion, through the Aduerse rankes, For his sterne Master hewes a passage out, Through troupes & troonkes, & steele, & standing bloods He whose proud Trophies whileom Asia field, And conquered Pontus, singe his lasting praise. Great Pompey, Great, while Fortune did him raife, Nowe vailes the glory of his vanting plumes And to the ground casts of his high hang'd lookes. You gentle Heavens, O execute your wrath On vile mortality, that hath fcornd your powers. You night borne Sisters to whose haires are ty'd In Adamantine Chaines both Gods and Men Winde on your webbe of mischiefe and of plagues, And if, O starres you have an influence: That may confounde this high creeted heape Downe



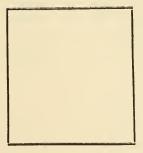
### THE TRAGEDIE

OF

Cæfar and Pompey

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AT LONDON
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#### The names of the Actors.

#### Discora.

Titinnius. Rom
Brutus. Rom
Pompey. Bone
Cæfar. Calp
Anthony. Aug
Dolobella. Præ
Cornelia. Sena
Cleopatra. Bucc
Achillas. Octa
Sempronius. Cæfa
Cafsius. Cicer
Cato Sen. Cato
Cafca. Cam

Roman 1.
Roman 2.
Bonus Genius.
Calphurnia.
Augur.
Præcentor.
Senators.
Bucolian.
Octauian.
Cæfars Ghost.
Cicero.
Cato Iun.
Camber.

## The Tragedie of Cæfar and Pompey.

#### Sound alarum then flames of fire.

Chor. I

#### Enter Discord.

Earke how the Romaine drums found bloud & death, And Mars high mounted on his Thracian Steede: Runs madding through Pharfalias purple fieldes. The earth that's wont to be a Tombe for Men It's now entomb'd with Carkases of Men. The Heauen appal'd to fee fuch hideous fights, For feare puts out her euer burning lights. The Gods amaz'd (as once in Titans war,) 10 Do doubt and feare, which boades this deadly iar. The starrs do tremble, and forfake their course, The Beare doth hide her in forbidden Sea, Feare makes Bootes swiften her slowe pace, Pale is Orion, Atlas gins to quake, And his vnwildy burthen to forfake. Cæsars keene Falchion, through the Aduerse rankes, For his sterne Master hewes a passage out, Through troupes & troonkes, & steele, & standing blood: He whose proud Trophies whileom Asia field, And conquered Pontus, singe his lasting praise. Great Pompey; Great, while Fortune did him raise, Nowe vailes the glory of his vanting plumes And to the ground casts of his high hang'd lookes. You gentle Heauens. O execute your wrath On vile mortality, that hath scornd your powers. You night borne Sisters to whose haires are ty'd In Adamantine Chaines both Gods and Men Winde on your webbe of mischiese and of plagues, And if, O starres you have an influence: 30 That may confounde this high erected heape Downe

#### The Tragedy

Downe powre it; Vomit out your worst of ills
Let Rome, growne proud, with her vnconquered strength,
Perish and conquered BE with her owne strength:
And win all powers to disione and breake,
Consume, consound, dissolue, and discipate
What Lawes, Armes and Pride hath raised vp.

Enter Titinius

Act I

50

Tit. The day is lost our hope and honours lost,

The glory of the Romaine name is lost,

The liberty and commonweale is lost,

The Gods that whileom heard the Romaine state,

And Quirinus, whose strong puissant arme,

Did shild the tops and turrets of proud Rome,

Do now conspire to wracke the gallant Ship,

Euen in the harbor of her wished greatnesse.

And her gay streamers, and faire wauering sayles,

With which the wanton wind was wont to play,

To drowne with Billows of orewhelming woes.

Enter Brutus.

Bru. The Foe preuayles, Brutus, thou striuest in vaine. Many a soule to day is sent to Hell,
And many a galant haue I don to death,
In Pharsalias bleeding Earth: the world can tell,
How litle Brutus praized this pusse of breath,
If losse of that my countries weale might gaine,
But Heauens and the immortall Gods decreed:
That Rome in highest of her fortunes pich,
In top of souerainty and imperiall swaye.

60 By her owne height should worke her owne decay.

Enter Pompey

Pom. Where may I fly into some desert place, Some vncouth, vnfrequented craggy rocke, Where as my name and state was neuer heard. I flie the Batle because here I see, My friends lye bleeding in Pharsalias earth. Which do remember me what earst I was, Who brought such troopes of soldiars to the fielde, And of so many thousand had command:

70

80

100

My flight a heavy memory doth renew,
Which tels me I was wont to stay and winne.
But now a souldier of my scatted traine:
Offered me service and did call me Lord,
O then I thought whome rising Sunne saw high,
Descending he beheld my misery:
Flie to the holow roote of some steepe rocke,
And in that flinty habitation hide,
Thy wofull sace: from sace and view of men.
Yet that will tell me this, if naught beside:
Pompey was never wont his head to hide.
Flie where thou wilt, thou bearst about thee smart,
Shame at thy heeles and greefe lies at thy heart.

Tit. But see Titinius where two warriers stand, Casting their eyes downe to the cheareles earthe: Alasse to soone I know them for to bee Pompey and Brutus, who like Aiax stand, When as forsooke of Fortune mong'st his foes, Greise stopt his breath nor could he speake his woes,

Pom. Accurfed Pompey, loe thou art descried.

But stay; they are thy friends that thou behouldest,
O rather had I now have met my foes: (woes
Whose daggers poynts might straight have piered my
Then thus to have my friends behold my shame.

Reproch is death to him that liu'd in Fame,

Bru. Brutus Cast vp thy discontented looke:
And see two Princes thy two noble friends,
Who though it greeues me that I thus them see,
Yet ioy I to bee seene they living be. He speakes vnto them.
Let not the change of this successes fight,
(O noble Lords,) dismay these daunteles mindes,
Which the faire vertue not blind chance doth rule,
Casar not vs subdued hath, but Rome,
And in that fight twas best be overthrowne.
Thinke that the Conqueror hath won but smale,
Whose victory is but his Countries fal,

A 3.

Pom. O Noble Brutus, can I liue and see, My Souldiars dead, my friends lie slaine in field,

My

#### The Tragedy

My hopes cast downe, mine Honors ouerthrowne, My Country subject to a Tirants rule,

My foe triumphing and my felfe forlorne.
Oh had I perished in that prosperous warre
Euen in mine Honors height, that happy day,
When Mithridates fall did rayse my fame:
Then had I gonne with Honor to my graue.
But Pompey was by envious heauens reserved,
Captine to followe Cæsars Chariot wheeles
Riding in triumph to the Capitol:
And Rome oft grac'd with Trophies of my same,
Shall now resound the blemish of my name.

20 Bru. Oh what difgrace can taunt this worthinesse, Of which remaine such living monuments Ingrauen in the eyes and hearts of men. Although the oppression of distressed Rome And our owne overthrow, might well drawe forth, Distilling teares from faynting cowards eyes, Yet should no weake esseminate passion sease Vpon that man, the greatnesse of whose minde And not his Fortune made him term'd the Great.

Pom. Oh I did neuer tast mine Honours sweete
130 Nor now can judge of this my sharpest sowre.
Fifty eight yeares in Fortunes sweete soft lap
Haue I beene luld a sleepe with pleasant joyes,
Me hath she dandled in her foulding Armes,
And fed my hopes with prosperous euentes:
Shee Crownd my Cradle with successe and Honour,
And shall disgrace a waite my haples Hearse?
Was I a youth with Palme and Lawrell girt,
And now an ould man shall I waite my fall?
Oh when I thinke but on my triumphs past,

The Conful-ships and Honours I have borne; The fame and feare where in great *Pompey* liu'd, Then doth my grieued Soule informe me this, My fall augmented by my former bisse.

Bru. Why do we vse of vertues strength to vant,

#### of Iulius Casar.

If every croffe a Noble mind can daunt, Wee talke of courage, then, is courage knowne, When with mishap our state is ouerthrowne: Neuer let him a Souldiers Title beare. Wihch in the cheefest brunt doth shrinke and feare, Thy former haps did Men thy vertue shew, 150 But now that fayles them which thy vertue knew, Nor thinke this conquest shalbe Pompeys fall: Or that Pharsalia shall thine honour bury, Egipt shalbe vnpeopled for thine ayde. And Cole-black Libians, shall manure the grounde In thy defence with bleeding hearts of men. Pom. O fecond hope of fad oppressed Rome, In whome the ancient Brutus vertue shines, That purchast first the Romaine liberty, Let me imbrace thee: liue victorious youth, 160 When death and angry fates shall call me hence, To free thy country from a Tyrants yoke. My harder fortune, and more cruell starrs. Enuied to me fo great a happines. Do not prolong my life with vaine falle hopes, To deepe dispaire and forrow I am vow'd: Do not remououe me from that fetled thought, With hope of friends or ayde of Ptolomey, Egipt and Libia at choyfe I haue. But onely which of them Ile make my graue. 170 Tit. Tis but discomfort which misgreeues thee this, Greefe by dispaire seemes greater then it is, Biu. Tis womannish to wayle and mone our greefe, By Industrie do wise men seeke releefe, If that our calting do fall out a miffe, Our cunning play must then correct the dice. Pom. Well if it needs must bee then let me goe, Flying for ayde vnto my forrayne friends, And fue and bow, where earst I did command.

He that goeth feeking of a Tirant aide,

Though free he went, a feruant then is made.

Take we our last farwell, then though with paine,

180

Here

#### The Tragedy

Heere three do part that ne're shall meet againe.

Exit Pompey at on dore, Titinius at another. Brutus alone.

#### ACTVS 1. SCENA 2.

#### Enter Cæsar

C.e.f. Follow your chase, and let your light-soote steedes Flying as swift as did that winged horse That with strong fethered *Pinions* cloue the Ayre,

Or'take the coward flight of your base soe.

Bru. Do not with-drawe thy mortall woundring blade, But sheath it Casar in my wounded heart:
Let not that heart that did thy Country wound
Feare to lay Brutus bleeding on the ground.
Thy satall stroke of death shall more mee glad,
Then all thy proud and Pompous victories;
My funerall Cypresse, then thy Lawrell Crowne,
My mournefull Beere shall winne more Praise and Fame

Then thy triumphing Sun-bright Chariot. Heere in these fatall fieldes let *Brutus* die, And beare so many Romaines company.

Cæsa. T'was not 'gainst thee this satall blade was drawne Which can no more pierce Brutus tender sides. Then mine owne heart, or ought then heart more deere, For all the wronges thou didst, or strokes thou gau'st Cæsar on thee will take no worse reuenge, Then bid thee still commande him and his state: True setled loue can neere bee turn'd to hate.

Did not ambition clog his mounting fame,

Cafar thy fword hath all bliffe from me taine

And giuest me life where best were to be slaine.

O thou hast robd me of my chiefest ioy,

And seek'st to please me with a babish toye. Exit Brutus.

Cæf. Cæfar Pharfalia doth thy conquest sound Ioues welcom messenger faire Victory,

Hath

Hath Crown'd thy temples with victorious bay, And Io ioyfull, Io doth she sing And through the world thy lasting prayses ring. 220 But yet amidst thy gratefull melody I heare a hoarse, and heavy dolfull voyce, Of my deare Country crying, that to day My Glorious triumphs worke her owne decay. In which how many fatall strokes I gaue, So many woundes her tender brest receiu'd. Heere lyeth one that's boucher'd by his Sire And heere the Sonne was his old Fathers death, Both flew vnknowing, both vnknowne are flaine, O that ambition should such mischiefe worke 230 Or meane Men die for great mens proud desire.

#### ACTVS 1. SCENA 3.

## Enter Anthony, Dolobella, Lord and others.

An. From fad Pharfalia blushing al with bloud, From deaths pale triumphes, Pompey ouerthrowne, Romains in forraine soyles, brething their last, Reuenge, stange wars and dreadfull stratagems, Wee come to set the Lawrell on thy head And fill thy eares with triumphs and with ioyes.

Dolo. As when that Hector from the Grecian campe With spoiles of slaughtered Argians return'd, The Troyan youths with crownes of conquering palme: The Phrigian Virgins with faire flowry wrethes Welcom'd the hope, and pride of Ilium, So for thy victory and conquering actes Wee bring faire wreths of Honor & renowne, Which shall enternally thy head adorne.

Lord. Now hath thy fword made passage for thy selfe, To wade in bloud of them that sought thy death, The ambitious riuall of thine Honors high, Whose mightinesse earst made him to be feard Now slies and is enforc'd to give thee place.

Whilst

240

Whil'st thou remainst the conquering *Hercules* Triumphing in thy spoyles and victories.

Cast. When Phabus left faire Thetis watery couch, And peeping forth from out the goulden gate Of his bright pallace, faw our battle rank'd: Oft did hee feeke to turne his fiery steedes, Oft hid his face, and shund such tragick sights.

Thee this accurfed foyle distained with blood
Not Christall rivers, are to quench thy thirst.
For goaring streames, their rivers cleerenesse staines:
Heere are no hils wherewith to feede thine eyes,
But heaped hils of mangled Carkases,
Heere are no birdes to please thee with their notes:
But ravenous Vultures, and night Ravens horse.

Anto. What meanes great Casar, droopes our generall,

Or melts in womanish compassion:

To fee *Pharfalias* fieldes to change their hewe And filuer streames be turn'd to lakes of blood? Why *Cæfar* oft hath facrific'd in *France*, Millions of Soules, to *Plutoes* grisly dames: And made the changed coloured *Rhene* to blush, To beare his bloody burthen to the sea. And when as thou in mayden *Albion* shore The *Romaine*, Ægle brauely didst aduance, No hand payd greater tribute vnto death, No heart with more couragious Noble sire

And hope, did burne with glorious great intent.
And now shall passion base that Noble minde,
And weake euents that courrage ouercome?
Let Pompey proud, and Pompeys Complices
Die on our swords, that did enuie our liues,
Let pale Tysiphone be cloyd with bloud:
And snaky suries quench their longing thirst,
And Casar liue to glory in their end.

Cæs. They say when as the younger Affrican, Beheld the mighty Carthage wofull fall:

290 And sawe her stately Towers to smoke from farre,

He wept, and princely teares ran downe his cheekes, Let pity then and true compassion, Moue vs to rue no traterous Carthage fall, No barbarous periurd enemies decay, But Rome our native Country, haples Rome, Whose bowels to vngently we have peerc'd, Faire pride of Europe, Mistresse of the world, Cradle of vertues, nurse of true renowne, Whome Ioue hath plac'd in top of feauen hils: That thou the lower worldes feauen climes mightst rule. 300 Thee the proud Parthian and the cole-black Moore, The sterne Tartarian, borne to manage armes, Doth feare and tremble at thy Maiesty. And yet I bred and fostered in thy lappe, Durst striue to ouerthrowe thy Capitol: And thy high Turrets lay as low as hell.

Dolo. O Rome, and have the powers of Heauen decreed, When as thy fame did reach vnto the Skie, And the wide Ocean was thy Empires boundes, And thou enricht with fpoyles of all the world, Was waxen proud with peace and foueraine raigne: That Civill warres should loose what Forraine won,

And peace his ioyes, be turn'd to luckles broyles.

Lord. O Pompey, curfed cause of civill warre,
Which of those hel-borne sterne Eumenides:
Inflam'd thy minde with such ambitious fire,
As nought could quench it but thy Countries bloud.

Dolo. But this no while thy valour doth destayne, Which found'st vnsought for cause of civill broyles, And fatall fuell which this fire ensland.

Anto. Let then his death fet period to this strife, Which was begun by his ambitious life.

Caef. The flying Pompey to Larissa hastes, And by Thessalian Temple shapes his course: Where faire Peneus tumbles vp his waues, Him weele pursue as fast as he vs slies, Nor he though garded with Numidian horse, Nor ayded with the vnresisted powre:

B 2

The

310

The Meroe, or feauen mouth'd Nile can yeeld: 330 No not all Affrick arm'd in his defence Shall ferue to shrowd him from my fatall sworde. Exit.

Act I sc. ii

ACT. I.

S C. 4.

#### Enter Cato.

Ca. O where is banish'd liberty exil'd, To Affrick deserts or to Scythia rockes, Or whereas filuer streaming Tanais is? Happy is India and Arabia blest, And all the bordering regions vpon Nile That neuer knew the name of Liberty,

340 But we that boast of Brutes and Colatins, And glory we expeld proud Tarquins name, Do greeue to loofe, that we fo long haue held. Why reckon we our yeares by Confuls names: And fo long ruld in freedon, now to ferue? They lie that fay in Heauen there is a powre That for to wracke the finnes of guilty men, Holds in his hand a fierce three-forked dart. Why would he throw them downe on Oéta mount Or wound the vnderringing Rhodope,

350 And not rayne showers of his dead-doing dartes, Furor in flame, and Sulphures fmothering heate Vpon the wicked and accurf'd armes That cruell Romains 'gainst their Country beare. Rome ware thy fall: those prodigies foretould, When angry heavens did powre downe showers of blood And fatall *Comets* in the heavens did blafe, And all the Statues in the Temple blast, Did weepe the loffe of Romaine liberty. Then if the Gods have destined thine end,

360 Yet as a Mother having lost her Sonne, Cato shall waite vpon thy tragick hearse, And neuer leave thy cold and bloodles corfe. Ile tune a fad and dol-full funerall fong,

Still

Still crying on lost liberties sweete name, Thy facred ashes will I wash with teares, And thus lament my Countries obsequies.

## ACT. 1. SC. 5.

Act I sc. iii

370

#### Enter Pompey and Cornelia.

Cor. O cruel Pompey whether wilt thou flye, And leaue thy poore Cornelia thus forlorne, Is't our bad fortune or thy cruell will That still it seuers in extremity.

O let me go with thee, and die with thee, Nothing shall thy Cornelia grieuous thinke That shee endures for her sweete Pompeys sake.

Pom. Tis for thy weale and fafty of thy life, Whose fasty I preferre before the world, Because I loue thee more then all the world, That thou (sweete loue) should'st heere remaine behinde Till proofe affureth Ptolomyes doubted faith.

Cor. O deerest, what shall I my safty call, That which is thrust in dangers harmefull mouth? Lookes not the thing so bad with such a name, Call it my death, my bale, my wo, my hell, That which indangers my sweete Pompeys life.

Pom. It is no danger (gentle loue) at all, Tis but thy feare that doth it so miscall.

Cor. Ift bee no danger let me go with thee,
And of thy fafty a partaker bee,
Alas why would'ft thou leaue mee thus alone:
Thinkst thou I cannot follow thee by Land
That thus haue followed thee ouer raging Seas,
Or do I varie in inconstant hopes:
O but thinke you my pleasure luckles is
And I haue made thee more vnfortunate.
Tis I, tis I, haue caus'd this ouerthrow,
Tis my accursed starres that boade this ill,
And those mis-fortunes to my princely loue,

Reuenge

3

380

Reuenge thee *Pompey*, on this wicked brat, 400 And end my woes by ending of my life,

Pom. What meanes my loue to aggrauate my griefe, And torture my enough tormented Soule, With greater greuance then Pharfalian loffe? Thy rented hayre doth rent my heart in twayne, And these fayr Seas, that raine downe showers of tears, Do melt my soule in liqued streames of sorrow. If that in Egipt any daunger bee,

Then let my death procure thy fweet liues fafety, Cor. Can I bee fafe and Pompey in diffreste,

What daunger euer happens to my Soule.
What daunger eke shall happen to my life,
What daunger eke shall happen to my life,
Nor Libians quick-sands, nor the barking gulfe,
Or gaping Scylla shall this Vnion part,
But still Ile chayne thee in my twining armes,
And if I cannot liue Ile die with thee.

Pom. O how thy loue doth eafe my greeued minde, Which beares a burthen heauier then the Heauens, Vnder the which steele-shouldred Atlas grones.

But now thy loue doth hurt thy felfe and me,
And thy to ardent strong affection,
Hinders my fetled resolution.
Then by this loue, and by these christall eyes,
More bright then are the Lamps of *Ioues* high house,
Let me in this (I feare) my last request.
Not to indanger thy beloued life,
But in this ship remayne, and here awaite,
How Fortune dealeth with our doubtfull State,
Cor. Not so perswaded as conjurd sweete loue,

430 By thy commanding meeke petition.
I cannot fay I yeeld, yet am conftraind,
This neuer meeting parting to permit,.
Then go deere loue, yet ftay a little while,
Some what I am fhure, tis more I haue to fay,
Nay nothing now but Heauens guide thy fteps.
Yet let me speake, why should we part so soone,

Why

Why is my talke tedious? may be tis the last. Do women leave their husbands in such hast,

Pom. More faithfull, then that fayre deflowred dame, That facrifizde her felfe to Chastety,
And far more louing then the Charian Queene,
That dranke her Husbands neuer sundred heart.
If that I dye, yet will it glad my soule,
Which then shall feede on those Elistan ioyes,
That in the facred Temple of thy breast,
My living memory shall shrined bee.
But if that envious fates should call thee hence,
And Death with pale and meager looke vsurpe,
Vpon those rosiate lips, and Currall cheekes,
Then Ayre be turnde, to poyson to infect me,
Earth gape and swallow him that Heavens hate,

Consume me Fire with thy denouring flames, Or Water drowne, who else would melt in teares. But line line happy still in Sefety line

But liue, liue happy still, in fafety liue, Who safety onely to my life can giue.

Exit. Cor. O he is gon, go hie thee after him, My vow forbids, yet still my care is with thee, My cryes shall wake the siluer Moone by night, And with my teares I will falute the Morne. No day shall passe with out my dayly plaints, No houre without my prayers for thy returne. My minde misgiues mee Pompey is betrayd. O Ægypt do not rob me of my loue. Why beareth *Ptolomy* fo sterne a looke? O do not staine thy childish yeares with blood: Whil'st Pompey florished in his Fortunes pride, Æg ypt and Ptolomy were faine to ferue And shue for grace to my distressed Lord: But little bootes it, to record he was, To be is onely that which Men respect, Go poore Cornelia wander by the shore

Go poore Cornelia wander by the shore And see the waters raging Billowes swell, And beate with sury gainst the craggy rockes, To that compare thy strong tempestuous griefe. 440

450

460

470

VVhich

Which fiercely rageth in thy feeble heart, Sorrow shuts vp the passage of thy breath: And dries the teares that pitty faine would shed, This onely therefore, this will I still crie, Let *Pompey* liue although *Cornelia* die.

Exit.

Act I sc. iv

#### ACTVS 1. SCENA. 6.

Enter Cæsar, Cleopatra, Dolobella, Lord and others

But mooue a heart though made of Adamant,
And draw to yeeld vnto thy powerfull plaint,
I will replant thee in the Ægiptian Throne
And all thy wrongs shall Cæsars vallor right,
Ile pull thy crowne from the vsurpers head,
And make the Conquered Ptolomey to stoope,
And feare by force to wrong a mayden Queene.

When goulden treffed fayre Hipperions Sonne
With those life-lending beames falutes his Spouse,
Doth then cast of her moorning widdowes weeds,
And calleth her handmayde, forth her flowery fayre,
To cloth her in the beauty of the spring,
And of sayre primroses, and sweet violets,
To make gay Garlonds for to crowne her head.
So hath your presence, welcome and sayre sight,
That glads the world, comforts poore Egipts Queene,

That as *Ioues* Scepter this our world doth fway.

Dolo. Who would refuse to ayde so fayre a Queene. Lord. Base bee the mind, that for so sweet a fayre, Would not aduenture more then Perseus did, When as he freed the saire Andromeda.

Casar. O how those louely Tyranizing eyes,

The Graces beautious habitation,

Where sweet desire, dartes woundring shafts of loue: Consume my heart with inward burning heate.

510 Not onely Ægipt but all Africa,

Will

Will I subject to Cleopatras name. Thy rule shall stretch from vnknowne Zanziber, Vnto those Sandes where high erected poastes. Of great Alcides, do vp hold his name, The funne burnt Indians, from the east shall bring: Their pretious store of pure refined gould, The laboring worme shall weave the Africke twiste, And to exceed the pompe of Persian Queene, The Sea shall pay the tribute of his pearles. For to adorne thy goulden yellow lockes, 520 Which in their curled knots, my thoughts do hold, Thoughtes captild to thy beauties conquering power. Anto. I marueyle not at that which fables tell, How rauisht Hellen moued the angry Greeks, To vndertake eleuen yeares tedious feege, To re-obtayne a beauty so divine, When I beheld thy fweete composed face. O onely worthy for whose matchles sake, Another seege, and new warres should arise, Hector be dragde about the Grecian campe, 530 And Troy againe confumed with Grecian fire. Cleo. Great Prince, what thanks can Cleopatra giue, Nought haue poore Virgins to requite such good: My simple selfe and service then vouchsafe, And let the heavens, and he that althings fees. With equall eyes fuch merits recompence, I doe not feeke ambitiously to rule, And in proud Africa to monarchize. I onely craue that what my father gaue, Who in his last be-hest did dying, will, 540 That I should in inthemy brother raigne: But. How sweet those words drop from those hunny lips Which whilst she speakes they still each other kisse. Cæsa, Raigne, I, stil raigne in Cæsars conquered thoughts, There build thy pallace, and thy fun-bright throne: There fway thy Scepter, and with it beat downe, Those traiterous thoughts (if any dare aryse:) That will not yeeld to thy perfection,

To

To chase thee flying Pompey haue I cut,

The great Ionian, and Egean seas:
And dredeles past the toyling Hellespont,
Famous for amorous Leanders death:
And now by gentle Fortunes so am blest,
As to behold what mazed thoughtes admire:
Heauens wonder, Natures and Earths Ornament,
And gaze vpon these firy sun-bright eyes:
The Heauenly spheares which Loue and Beauty mooue,
These Cheekes where Lillyes and red-roses striue,
For soueraignty, yet both do equal raigne:

Nets weaud to cach our frayle and wandring thoughts:
Thy beauty shining like proud *Phæbus* face,
When *Ganges* glittereth with his radiant beames
He on his goulden trapped *Palfreys* rides,
That from their nostrels do the morning blow,
Through Heauens great path-way pau'd with shining
Thou art the fized pole of my Soules ioy,
Bout which my resteles thoughts are ouer turn'd:

My Courthing whose glory never waynes

My *Cynthia*, whose glory neuer waynes, 570 Guyding the Tide of mine affections:

That with the change of thy imperious lookes, Dost make my doubtfull ioyes to eb and flowe.

Cleo. Might all the deedes thy hands had ere achiu'd, That make thy farre extolled name to found: From fun-burnt East vnto the VVestern Iles, VVhich great Neptunus fouldeth in his armes, It shall not be the least to seat a Maide, And inthronize her in her native right.

Lord. VVhat neede you stand disputing on your right,

580 Or prouing title to the Ægiptian Crowne:

Borne to be Queene and Empresse of the world.

An. On thy perfection let me euer gaze, And eyes now learne to treade a louers maze, Heere may you furfet with delicious store, The more you fee, desire to looke the more: Vpon her face a garden of delite,

Exceeding

Exceeding far Adonis fayned Bowre, Heere staind white Lyllies spread their branches faire, Heere lips fend forth sweete Gilly-flowers smell. And Damasck-rose in her faire cheekes do bud, 590 VVhile beds of Violets still come betweene VVith fresh varyety to please the eye, Nor neede these flowers the heate of *Phabus* beames, They cherisht are by vertue of her eyes. O that I might but enter in this bowre, Or once attaine the cropping of the flower. Cass. Now wend we Lords to Alexandria, Famous for those wide wondred Piramids. Whose towring tops do seeme to threat the skie, And make it proud by presence of my loue: 600 Then Paphian Temples and Cytherian hils, And facred Gnidas bonnet vaile to it,

A fayrer faint then *Venus* there shall dwell.

Antho. Led with the lode-starre of her lookes, I go
As crazed Bark is toss?'d in trobled Seas,

Vncertaine to ariue in wished port.

#### A C T. 1.

FINIS.

Enter Discord.

Flashes of fire. Chor. 11

Antho. Now Cæsar hath thy flattering Fortune heapt Those golden gifts and promis'd victories, By fatall signes at Rubicon foretould:
Then triumph in thy glorious greatest pride, And boast thou cast the lucky Die so well, Now let the Triton that did sound alarme, In his shrill trump resound the victory, That Heauen and Earth may Ecco of thy same: Yet thinke in this thy Fortunes Iollity.
Though Cæsar be as great as great may be, Yet Pompey once was euen as great as he, And how he rode clad in Setorius spoyles:
And the Sicilian Pirats ouerthrowe.

620

610

Ruling

 $C_2$ 

Ruling like *Nepoune* in the mid-land Seas, Who basely now by Land and Sea doth slie, The heavenly *Rectors* profecuting wrath, Yet Sea nor Land can shroud him from this iar. O how it ioyes my difcord thirsting thoughts, To fee them waight, that whilom flow'd in bliffe. To fee like *Banners*, vnlike quarrels haue. And Roman weapons shethd in Roman blood, 630 For this I left the deepe Infernall shades And past the fad Auernus vgly iawes, And in the world came I, being Discord hight, Difcord the daughter of the greefly night. To make the world a hell of plauges and woes, Twas I that did the fatal Aple fling, Betwixt the three *Idean* goddesses, That so much blood of Greekes and Trojans spilt, Twas I that caused the deadly Thebans warre, And made the brothers fwell with endlesse hate. 640 And now O Rome, woe, woe, to thee I cry

Act II

ACTVS 2.

Which to the world do bring al mifery.

SCENA 4.

Enter Achillas, and Sempronius.

Ach. Here are we placed, by Ptolomies command, To murther Pompey when he comes on shore, Then braue Sempronius prepare they selfe.

To execute the charge thou hast in hand, Sem. I am a Romaine, and have often served, Vnder his collours, when in former state,

650 Pompey hath bin the Generall of the field, But cause I see that now the world is changd: And like wise feele some of King Ptolomeis gould. Ile kill him were he twenty Generalls, And send him packing to his longest home. I maruell of what mettell was the French man made. Who when he should have stabbed Marius,

They

They say he was astonished with his lookes.

Marius, had I beene there, thou neere hadst liu'd,
To brag thee of thy seauen Consulships.

Achil. Brauely refolu'd, Noble Sempronius,
The damnedst villaine that ere I heard speake:
But great men still must haue such instruments,
To bring about their purpose, which once donne,
The deede they loue, but do the doer hate:
Thou shalt no lesse (stout Romaine) be renown'd,
For being Pompeys Deaths-man, then was he,
That fir'd the faire Ægiptian Goddesse Church.

Sem. Nay that's al one, report fay what she list,
Tis for no shadowes I aduenture for:
Heere are the Crownes, heere are the wordly goods,
This betweene Princes doth contention bring:
Brothers this fets at ods, turnes loue to hate;
It makes the Sonne to wish his Father hang'd
That he thereby might reuell with his bagges:
And did I knowe that in my Mothers womb,
There lurk'd a hidden vaine of Sacred gould,
This hand, this sword, should rape and rip it out.

Achil. Compassion would that greedinesse restraine.

Sem. I that's my fault, I am to compassionate,
Why man, art thou a souldier and dost talke
Of womanish pity and compassion?
Mens eyes must mil-stones drop, when sooles shed teares,
But soft heeres Pompey, Ile about my worke.

Enter Pompey.

Pom. Trusting vpon King Ptolomeys promif'd fayth, And hoping succor, I am come to shore: In Egipt heere a while to make aboade.

Sem. Fayth longer Pompey then thou dost expect.
Pom. See now worlds Monarchs, whom your state makes
That thinke your Honors to be permanent, (proud) 690
Of Fortunes change see heere a president,
Who whilom did command, now must intreate
And sue for that which to accept of late,
Vnto the giver was thought fortunate.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

Sem.

660

Sem. I pray thee Pompey do not spend thy breath, In reckning vp these rusty titles now, Which thy ambition grac'd thee with before, I must confesse thou wert my Generall, But that cannot availe to saue thy life.

700 Talke of thy Fortune while thou lift, There is thy fortune *Pompey* in my fift.

Pom. O you that know what hight of honor meanes, What tis for men that lulled in fortunes lap, Haue climd the heighest top of soueraignety. From all that pomp to be cast hed-long downe, You may conceaue what Pompey doth sustaine, I was not wont to walke thus all alone, But to be met with troopes of Horse and Men. With playes and pageants to be entertayed,

With fpangled plumes, that daunced in the ayre,
Mounted on steeds, with braue Caparisons deckt,
That in their gates did seeme to scorne the Earth.
Was wont my intertaynment beautiesse,
But now thy comming is in meaner fort,
They by thy fortune will thy welcom rate.

Sem. What dost thou for fuch entertaynement looke, Pompey how ere thy comming hether bee,

I have provided for thy going hence.

720 Achi. I will draw neere, and with fayre pleafing shew, Wellcome great Pompey as the Siren doth
The wandering shipman with her charming song.

Pom. O how it greeues a noble hauty mind, Framed vp in honors vncontrouled schoole, To serue and sue, whoe erst did rule and sway What shall I goe and stoope to Ptolomey, Nought to a noble mind more greefe can bring Then be a begger where thou wert a King,

Ach. Wellcome a shore most great and gratious prince

730 Welcome to Ægipt and to Ptolomey.

The King my Maister is at hand my Lord, To gratulate your fafe ariuall heere.

## of Iulius Cæsar.

Sem. This is the King, and here is the Gentleman, Which must thy comming gratulate a non,

Pom. Thanks worthy Lord vnto your King and you,

It ioyes me much that in extremity, I found fo fure a friend as Ptolomey,

Sem. Now is the date of thy proud life expird, To which my poniard must a full poynt put, Pompey from Ptolomey I come to thee,

From whome a prefant and a guift I bring,

This is the gift and this my meffage is Stab him

Pom. O Villaine thou hast slayne thy Generall, And with thy base hand gor'd my royall heart. Well I have lived till to that height I came, That all the world did tremble at my name, My greatnesse then by fortune being enuied, Stabd by a murtherous villaynes hand I died.

Ach. What is he dead, then straight cut of his head, That whilom mounted with ambitions wings: Cæsar no doubt with praise and noble thanks, Regarding well this well deferued deede,

Whome weele present with this most pleasing gift, Sem. Loe you my maisters, hee that kills but one,

Is straight a Villaine and a murtherer cald, But they that vie to kill men by the great, And thousandes flay through their ambition, They are braue champions, and stout warriors cald, Tis like that he that steales a rotten sheepe That in a dich would else haue cast his hide, He for his labour hath the haltars hier. But Kings and mighty Princes of the world, By letter pattens rob both Sea and Land. Do not then Pompey of thy murther plaine,

ACTVS 2.

SCENA. 2.

Act II sc. ii

760

740

750

Enter Cornelia.

Since thy ambition halfe the world hath flayne.

Corne. O traterous villaines, hold your murthering hands,

Or if that needes they must be washt in blood,
770 Imbrue them heere, heere in Cornelias brest.

Ay mee as I stood looking from the Ship
(Accursed shippe that did not sinke and drowne:
And so have sau'd me from so loath'd a sight)
Thee to behold what did betide my Lord,
My Pompey deere (nor Pompey now nor Lord)
I sawe those villaines that but now were heere:
Bucher my loue and then with violence,
To drawe his deare beloued Body hence;
What dost thou stand to play the Oratrix,

780 And tell a tale of thy deere husbands death?

Doth Pompey, doth thy loue moue thee no more?

Go cursed Cornelia rent thy wretched haire,

Drowne blobred cheekes in seas of faltest teares.

And if, it be true that forrowes feeling powre,

Could turne poore Niobe into a weeping stone

O let mee weepe a like, and like stone be,

And you poore lights, that sawe this tragick sight,

Be blind and punnish'd with eternall night.

Vnhappy long to speake, bee neare so bould

790 Since that thou this fo heavy tale hast tould.

These are but womanish exclamations
Light forrowe makes such lamentations,

Pompey no words my true griese can declare,

This for thy love shalbe my best welfare.

Stab her selfe.

Act II sc. iii ACT. 2.

SCE. 3.

Enter Cafar, Cleopatra, Anthony, Dolobella, a Lord,

Cæsar. There sterne Achillas and Fortunius lie, Traytorous Sempronius and proud Ptolomey, 800 Go plead your cause fore the angry Rhadamant, And tel him why you basely Pompey slew. And let your guilty blood appease his Ghost, That now sits wandring by the Stygian bankes,

Vnworthy

Vnworthy facrifice to quite his worth, For Pompey though thou wert mine enemy, And vayne ambition mou'd vs to this strife; Yet now in death when strife and enuy cease. Thy princely vertues and thy noble minde, Moue me to rue thy vndeserued death, That found a greater daunger then it fled; Vnhapy man to scape so many wars, And to protract thy glorious day fo long, Here for to perish in a barbarous soyle, And end lives date Itabd by a Bastards hand, But yet with honour shalt thou be Intomb'd, I will enbalme thy body with my teares, And put thy ashes in an Vrne of gold, And build with marble a deferued graue. Whose worth indeede a Temple ought to haue.

Dolo. See how compassion drawes foorth Princely teares 820

And Vertue weepes her enemies funerall, So forrowed the mighty Alexander,

When Bessus hand cauf'd Darius to die.

Ant. These greeued forrowing Princes do with me,

Ioyntly agree in Contrariety,

Alacke we mourne, greeued is our mind alike, Our gate is discontented, heavy our lookes, Our forrowes all a like, but dislike cause.

Their foe is their grifes causer which my friend,

It is the loffe of one that makes them wayle,

But I, that one there is a cruell one,

Do wayle and greeue and vnregarded mone.

Fayre beames cast forth from these dismaysull eyes,

Chaine my poore heart, in loue and forrowes giues, Cleo. Forget sweete Prince these sad perlexed thoughts,

Withdraw thy mind in clowdy discontent, And with Ægiptian pleasures feed thine eyes,

Wilt thou be hould the Sepulchers of Kings,

And Monuments that speake the workemens prayse?

Ile bring thee to Great Alexanders Tombe, Where he, whome all the world could not fuffice,

In

810

830

In bare fix foote of Earth, intombed lies, And shew thee all the cost and curious art, Which either *Cleops* or our *Memphis* boast: Would you command a banquit in the Court, Ile bring you to a Royall goulden bowre, Fayrer then that wherein great *Ioue* doth sit, And heaues vp boles of *Nectar* to his Queene, A stately Pallace, whose fayre doble gates:

And stately pillars of pure bullion framd.

With Orient Pearles and Indian stones imbost,
With golden Roofes that glister like the Sunne,
Shalbe prepard to entertaine my Loue:
Or wilt thou see our Academick Schooles,
Or heare our Priests to reason of the starres,
Hence Plato fecht his deepe Philosophy:
And heere in Heauenly knowledg they excell.

Antho. More then most faire, another Heauen to me, 860 The starres where on Ile gaze shalbe thy face, Thy morall deedes my sweete Philosophy,

Venus the muse whose ayde I must implore: O let me profit in this study best,

For Beauties scholler I am now prefest.

Lord. See how this faire Egiptian Sorceres, Enchantes these Noble warriars man-like mindes, And melts their hearts in loue and wantones.

Caf. Most glorious Queene, whose cheereful smiling Expell these cloudes that ouer cast my minde. (words)

870 Cæsar will ioy in Cleopatras ioy,

And thinke his fame no whit disparaged,
To change his armes, and deadly sounding droms,
For loues sweete Laies, and Lydian harmony,
And now hang vp these Idle instruments.
My warlike speare and vncontrouled crest:
My mortall wounding sword and silver shield,
And vnder thy sweete banners beare the brunt,
Of peacefull warres and amarous Alarmes:
Why Mars himselfe his bloudy rage alayd,

Dallying

Dallying in Venus bed hath often playd, 880 And great Alcides, when he did returne: From Iunos taskes, and Nemean victories, From monsters fell, and Namean toyles: Reposed himselfe in *Deianiras* armes. Heere will I pitch the pillars of my fame, Heere the non vltra of my labors write, And with these Cheekes of Roses, lockes of Gold, End my liues date, and trauayles manifould. Dolo. How many lets do hinder vertuous mindes, From the pursuit of honours due reward, 890 Be fides Caribdis, and fell Scyllas spight: More dangerous Circe and Calipsoes cup, Then pleasant gardens of Alcionus: And thousand lets voluptionsnesse doth offer. Caf. I will regard no more these murtherous spoyles, And bloudy triumphs that I lik'd of late: But in loues pleasures spend my wanton dayes, Ile make thee garlondes of fweete fmelling flowers, And with faire rofall Chaplets crowne thy head, The purple Hyacinth of Phabus Land: 900 Fresh Amarinthus that doth neuer die, And faire Narcissus deere respendent shoars, And Violets of Daffadilles fo fweete, Shall Beautify the Temples of my Loue, Whil'st I will still gaze on thy beautious eyes, And with Ambrofean kiffes bath thy Cheekes. Cleo. Come now faire Prince, and feast thee in our Courts Where liberall Cares, and Liaus fat, Shall powre their plenty forth and fruitfull Itore, The sparkling liquor shall ore-flow his bankes: 910 And Meroé learne to bring forth pleasant wine, Fruitfull Arabia, and the furthest Ind,

The sparkling liquor shall ore-flow his bankes: And Meroé learne to bring forth pleasant wine, Fruitfull Arabia, and the furthest Ind, Shall spend their treasuries of Spicery VVith Nardus Coranets weele guird our heads: And al the while melodious warbling notes, Passing the seauen-sould harmony of Heauen: Shall seeme to rauish our enchanted thoughts,

Thus

Thus is the feare of vnkinde *Ptolomey*, Changed by thee to feast in Iolity:

Antho. O how mine eares suck vp her heavenly words,

The whil'st mine eyes do prey vpon her face:

Cass. Winde we then Anthony with this Royall Queene,

This day weele fpend in mirth and banqueting.

Antho. Had I Queene, Iunoes heard-mans hundred eies, To gaze vpon these two bright Sunnes of hirs:

Yet would they all be blinded instantly.

Cass. VV hat hath some Melancholy discontent, Ore-come thy minde with trobled passions.

Ant. Yet being blinded with the Sunny beames,

930 Her beauties pleasing colours would restore, Decayed sight with fresh variety.

Lord. Lord Anthony what meanes this trobled minde,

Cæsar inuites thee to the royall feast,
That faire Queene Cleopatra hath prepard.

Antho. Pardon me worthy Cafar and you Lords, In not attending your most gratious speech Thoughts of my Country, and returne to Rome,

Som-what diftempered my bufy head.

Caf. Let no such thoughts distemper now thy minde,

940 This day to *Bacchus* will wee confecrate, And in deepe goblets of the purest wine,

Drinke healths vnto our feuerall friends at home.

Antho. If of my Country or of Rome I thought, Twas that I neuer ment for to come there, But spend my life in this sweete paradise.

Exeunt.

Act II sc. iv A C T. 2.

SCE. 4.

Enter Cicero, Brutus, Casca, Camber, Trebonius.

Cice. Most prudent heads, that with your councels wise, The pillars of the mighty Rome sustaine,

950 You fee how civill broyles have torne our ftate: And private strife hath wrought a publique wo, Thessalia boasts that she hath seene our fall,

And

And Rome that whilom wont to Tiranize,
And in the necks of all the world hath rang'd,
Loofing her rule, to ferue is now conftraynd,
Pompey the hope and ftay of Common-weale,
VVhose vertues promis'd Rome security
Now slies distrest, disconsolate, forlorne,
Reproch of Fortune, and the victors scorne.

Cass. VV hat now is left for wretched Rome to hope, But in laments and bitter future woe, To wey the downefall of her former pride: Againe Porsenna brings in Tarquins names,

And Rome againe doth smoke with furious flames. In Pompeys fall wee all are ouerthrowne,

And fubiect made to conqueror Tirany.

Bru. Most Noble Cicero and you Romaine Peeres, Pardon the author of vnhappy newes, And then prepare to heare my tragick tale. VVith that same looke, that great Atrides stood, At cruell alter staind with Daughters blood, VVhen Pompey sled pursuing Casars sword, And thought to shun his following desteny.

And then began to thinke on many a friend, And many a one recalled hee to minde: Who in his Fortunes pride did leave their lives,

And vowed feruice at his princely feete, From out the rest, the yong Egiptian King,

VVhose Father of an Exild banish'd man Hee seated had in throne of Maiesty, Him chose, to whome he did commit his life,

(But O, who doth remember good-turnes past)
The Rifing Sunne, not Setting, doth men please,

To ill committed was so great a trust, Vnto so base a Fortune sauoring minde. For he the Conquerors sauor to obtaine,

By Treason caus'd great Pompey to be slaine:

Casca. O damned deede.

Cam. O Trayterous Ptolomey.

Tre. O most vnworthy and vngratefull fact.

990

 $\mathbf{D}^{\mathsf{T}}$ 

Cam.

970

960

Cum. What plages may ferue to expiate this act, The rouling stone or euerturning wheele, The quenchles slames of firy Phlegeton, Or endles thirst of which the Poets talke, Are all to gentle for so vilde a deede.

Cas. Well did the Cibills vnrespected verse. Bid thee beware of Crocadilish Nile,

Ter. And art thou in a barbarous foyle betrayd,

Defrawded Pompey of thy funerall rites,

None could thy Consulfhipes and triumphs tell,
And in thy death set fourth thy liuing praise,
None would erect to thee a sepulcher.
Or put thine ashes in a pretious vrne,

Cice. Peace Lords lament not noble Pompeys death, Nor thinke him wreched, cause he wants a Tombe, Heauen couers him whome Earth denyes a graue: Thinke you a heape of stones could him inclose,

Whoe in the Oceans circuite buried is,

The world is his graue, where liuing fame doth blaze,
His funerall praife through his immortall trump,
And ore his tombe vertue and honor fits,
With rented heare and eyes befpent with teares,
And waile and weepe their deere fonne *Pompeys* death,

Bru. But now my Lords for to augment this griefe,

Cæsar the Senates deadly enimie,

Aimes eke to vs, and meanes to tryumph heere, Vpon poore conquered *Rome* and common wealth, *Caf.* This was the end at which he alwayes aymd,

Tre. Then end all hope of Romaines liberty,
Rife noble Romaine, rife from rotten Tombes,
And with your fwordes recouer that againe:
With your braue prowes won, our basenes lost,

Gic. Renowned Lords content your trobled minds. Do not ad Fuell to the conquerors fier. Which once inflamed will borne both Rome and vs.

Cæsar although of high aspiring thoughtes,

And

And vncontrould ambitious Maiesty,
Yet is of nature faire and courteous,
You see hee commeth conqueror of the East:
Clad in the spoyles of the *Pharsalian* fieldes,
Then wee vnable to resist such powre:
By gentle peace and meeke submission,
Must seeke to pacify the victors wrath.

1030

Exeunt.

ACT. 2.

SCE. 5.

Act II

#### Enter Cato Senior, and Cato Iunior.

Cat. Sen. My Sonne thou feest howe all are ouerthrowne, That fought their Countries free-dome to maintaine, Egipt forfakes vs, Pompey found his graue, 1040 VVhere hee most fuccor did expect to haue: Scipio is ouerthrowne and with his haples fall, Affrick to vs doth former ayde denay, O who will helpe men in aduersity: Yet let vs shewe in our declining state, That strength of minde, that vertues constancy, That erst we did in our felicity, Though Fortune fayles vs lets not fayle our felues, Remember boy thou art a Romaine borne, And Catoes Sonne, of me do vertue learne; 1050 Fortune of others, aboue althings fee Thou prize thy Countries loue and liberty, All bleffiings Fathers to their Sonnes can wish Heauens powre on thee, and now my fonne with-drawe Thy felfe a while and leaue me to my booke. Cat. Iun. What meanes my Father by this folemne leaue?

Cat. Iun. What meanes my Father by this solemne leau First he remembred me of my Fortunes change, And then more earnestly did me exhort To Countries loue, and constancy of minde, Then he was wont: som-whats the cause, But what I knowe not, O I feare I feare, His to couragious heart that cannot beare The thrall of Rome and triumph of his foe,

1060

By

By his owne hand threats danger to his life,
How ere it be at hand I will abide,
VVayting the end of this that shal betide. Exit.

Cato Senior with a booke in his hand.

Cato Sen. Plato that promifed immortality,
Doth make my foule refolue it felfe to mount,

1070 Vnto the bowre of those Celestiall ioyes,
VVhere freed from lothed Prison of my soule,
In heauenly notes to Phabus which shall sing:
And Pean Io, Pean loudely ring.
Then sayle not hand to execute this deede,
Nor faint nor heart for to command my hand,
VVauer not minde to counsell this resolue,
But with a courage and thy liues last act,
Now do I giue thee Rome my last farewell.
Who cause thou searest ill do therefore die,

1080 O talke not now of Cannas ouerthrowe,
And raze out of thy lasting Kalenders,
Those bloudy songes of Hilias dismall sight:

Those bloudy songes of Hilias dismall sight:
And note with black, that black and cursed day,
When Cæsar conquered in Pharsalia,
Yet will not I his conquest gloriste:
My ouerthrow shall neere his triumph grace,
For by my death to the world Ile make that knowne,
No hand could conquer Cato but his owne. stabs himself.

Enter Cato Iunior running to him.

VVhat meanes my Father, why with naked blade,
Dost thou assault, that faithfull princely hand:
And mak'st the base Earth to drinke thy Noble bloud,
Bee not more sterne, and cruell 'gainst thy selfe,
Then thy most hateful enemies would be,
No Parthian, Gaule, Moore, no not Casars selfe,
VVould with such cruelty thy worth repay,
O stay thy hand, give me thy fatall blade:
VV hich turnes his edge and waxeth blunt to wound,

Ca. Seni. VV hy dost thou let me of my firme resolue,

Vnkinde

Vnkinde boy hinderer of thy Fathers ioy, Why dost thou slay me, or wilt thou betray Thy Fathers life vnto his foe-mens hands, And yet I wrong thy faith, and loue too much, In thy foules kindenesse, tis thou art vnkinde.

Cat. Iun. If for your selfe you do this life reject, Yet you your Sonnes and Countries: fake respect, Rob not my yong yeares of fo fweete a stay, Nor take from Rome the Pillor of her strength.

Cat. Sene. Although I die, yet do I leaue behinde,

My vertues fauor to bee thy youths guide: But for my Country, could my life it profit, Ile not refuse to live that died for it,

Now doth but one smal snuffe of breath remaine: And that to keepe, should I mine Honor staine?

Cat. Iuni. Where you do striue to shew your vertue most,

There more you do disgrace it Cowards vse, To shun the woes and trobles of this life: Basely to flie to deaths safe sanctuary,

When constant vertues doth the hottest brunt's,

Of griefes affaultes vnto the end endure.

Ca. Seni. Thy words preuaile, come lift me vp my Son,

And call fome help to binde my bleeding wounds. Cat. Iuni. Father I go with a more willing minde,

Then did Eneas when from Troyan fire, He bare his Father, and did so restore:

Exit. The greatest gift hee had received before. (Cat. Seni. Now have I freed mee of that hurtfull Loue,

Which interrupted my resolued will,

Which all the world can neuer stay nor change:

Caefar whose rule commands both Sea and Land, Is not of powre to hinder this weake hand, And time fucceeding shall behold that I

Although not liue, yet died courragiously, stab himselfe.

Enter Cato Iunior.

Ca. Iuni. O hast thou thus to thine owne harme deceiu'd me Well I perceive thy Noble dauntles heart: Because it would not beare the Conquerors insolence,

Vſed

IIIo

1110

1140 Vsed on it selfe this cruell violence, I know not whether I should more lament, That by thine owne hand thou thus flaughtred art, Or Ioy that thou fo nobly didst depart. Exit.

#### FINIS. ACT VS. 2.

Chor. III

#### Enter Discord.

Dif. Now Cæsar rides triumphantly through Rome, And deckes the Capitoll with Pompeys spoyle: Ambition now doth vertues feat vsurp, Then thou Reuengfull great Adastria Queene.

1150 Awake with horror of thy dubbing Drumm, And call the fnaky furies from below, To dash the Ioy of their triumphing pride, Erinnis kindle now thy Stigian brands, In discontented Brutus boyling brest, Let *Cæsar* die a bleeding facrifice, Vnto the Soule of thy dead Country Rome. Why sleepest thou Cassius? wake thee from thy dreame: And yet thou naught dost dreame but blood and death.

For dreadfull visions do afright thy sleepe.

1160 And howling Ghosts with gastly horrors cry, By Cassius hand must wicked Casar die, Now Rome cast of thy gaudy painted robes And cloth thy felfe in fable colored weedes, Changethy vaine triumphs into funerall pomps, And Cæfar cast thy Laurell crowne apart, And bind thy temples with fad Cypres tree. Of warrs thus peace infues, of peace more harmes, Then erst was wrought by tragick wars alarmes,

F.xit.

Act III sc. i

## ACT. 3.

SCE. I.

#### Enter Cassius.

1171 Cas. Harke how Cæsarians with resounding shoutes, Tell heavens of their pompes and victories,

Cæsar

Cæsar that long in pleasures idle lap, And daliance vayne of his Proud Curtezan, Had luld his sterne and bloody thoughts a sleepe, Now in Rome streets ore Romaines come to triumph, And to the Romains shews those Tropheyes sad, Which from the Romaines he with blood did get: The Tyrant mounted in his goulden chayre, Rides drawne with milke white palferies in like pride, 1180 As Phæbus from his Orientall gate, Mounted vpon the firy Phlegetons backes. Comes prauncing forth, shaking his dewie locks: Cafar thou art in gloryes cheefest pride, Thy sonne is mounted in the highest poynt: Thou placed art in top of fortunes wheele, Her wheele must turne, thy glory must eclipse, Thy Sunne descend and loose his radiant light, And if none be, whose countryes ardent loue, And losse of Roman liberty can moue, 1190 Ile be the man that shall this taske performe. Cassius hath vowed it to dead Pompeys soule, Cassius hath vowed it to afflicted Rome, Exit. Cassius hath vowed it, witnes Heauen and Earth,

ACTVS 3.

SCENA 2.

Act III sc. ii

1200

Enter Casar, Antony, Dolobella, Lords, two Romaines, & others

Cesar. Now haue I shaked of these womanish linkes, In which my captiud thoughts were chayned a fore, By that sayre charming Circes wounding look, And now like that same ten yeares trauayler, Leaving be-hind me all my trobles past. I come awayted with attending same, Who through her shrill triump doth my name resound, And makes proud Tiber and Lygurian Poe, (Yet a sad witner of the Sunne-Gods losse,) Beare my names glory to the Ocean mayne, Which to the worlds end shall it bound it againe,

E 2

As

As from *Phægiean* fields the King of Gods,
With conquering spoyles and *Tropheus* proud returnd,
When great *Typheus* fell by thundering darts,
And rod away with their Cælestiall troops,
In greatest pride through Heauens smooth paued way,
So shall the Pompeous glory of my traine,
Daring to match ould *Saturns* kingly Sonne,
Call downe these goulden lampes from the bright skie,
And leaue Heauen blind, my greatnes to admire.
This laurell garland in fayre conquest made,
Shall stayne the pride of *Ariadnes* crowne,
Clad in the beauty of my glorious lampes,

1220 Cassiopea leave thy starry chayre,
And onmy Sun-bright Chariot wheels attend,
Which in triumphing pompe doth Casar beare.
To Earths astonishment, and amaze of Heaven:
Now looke proude Rome from thy seven-fould seate,
And see the world thy subject, at thy seete,
And Casar ruling over all the world.

Dolo. Now let vs cease to boast of Romulus, First author of high Rome and Romaines name. Nor talke of Scaurus, worthy Africans,

Nor of vnconquered *Paulus* dauntles minde, Since *Cæfars* glory them exceedes as farre As shining *Phebe* doth the dimmest starre.

Ant. Like as the Ship-man that hath lost the starre. By which his doubtfull ship he did direct, Wanders in darkenes, and in Cloudy night, So having lost my starr, my Gouernesse. Which did direct me, with her Sonne-bright ray, In greese I wander and in sad dismay:

I 240 And though of triumphes and of victoryes,
I do the out-ward fignes and *Trophies* beare,
Yet fee mine inward mind vnder that face,
Whose collours to these Triumphes is disgrace,
Lord. As when from vanquished Macedonia,
Triumphing ore King Persius ouerthrow,

Conquering

Conquering *Æmelius*, in great glory came. Shewing the worlds spoyles which he had bereft, From the successors of great *Alexander*, With such high pomp, yea greater victories, *Cæsar* triumphing coms into fayre *Rome*,

Which ancient times in feuerall men commended,

Alcides strength, Achilles dauntles heart,

Great Phillips Sonne by magnanimity. Sterne Pyrhus vallour, and great Hectors might, And all the prowes, that ether Greece or Troy,

Brought forth in that same ten years Trojans warre.

2. Rom. Faire Rome great monument of Romulus. Thou mighty feate of confuls and of Kings:
Ouer-victorious now Earths Conquerer,
Welcome thy valiant fonne that to thee brings,

Spoyles of the world, and exquies of Kings.

Cæsar. The conquering Issue of immortal Ione. Which in the Persian spoyles first fetch his same. Then through Hydasspis, and the Caspian waves, Vnto the sea vnknowne his praise did propagate, Must to my glory vayle his conquering crest: The Lybick Sands, and Africk Sirts hee past. Bactrians and Zogdians, knowne but by their names, Whereby his armes resistles, powers subdued, And Ganges streames congeald with Indian blood, Could not transeport his burthen to the sea. But these nere lerned at Mars his games to play, Nor tost these bloody bals, of dread and death: Arar and proud Saranna speaks my praise, Robdans shrill Tritons through their brasen trumpes, Ecco my same against the Gallian Towers, And Isis wept to see her daughter Thames.

Ecco my fame against the Gallian Towers, And Isis wept to see her daughter Thames. Chainge her cleere cristall, to vermilian sad, The big bond German, and Heluetian stout, Which well have learned to tosse a tusked speare,

And well can curbe a noble stomackt horse, Can Cæsars vallour witnes to their greese 1250

1260

1270

Tuba the mighty Affrick Potentate,
That with his cole-black Negroes to the field,
Backt with Numidian and Getulian horse,
Hath felt the puissance of a Roman sword.
I entred Asia with my banners spred,
Displayed the Ægle on the Euxin sea:

1290 By Tajon first, and ventrous Argo cut,
And in the rough Cimerian Bojphorus:
A heavy witnesse of Pharnaces slight,
And now am come to triumph heere in Rome,
VVith greater glory then ere Romaine did.

Exeunt.

Act III sc. iii Sound drums and Trumpets amaine.

Enter Anthony.

Antho. Alas these triumphes mooue not me at all, But only do renew remembrance sad, Of her triumphing and imperious lookes,

1300 V Vhich is the Saint and Idoll of my thoughtes:
First was I wounded by her percing eye:
Next prisoner tane by her captiuing speech,
And now shee triumphes ore my conquered heart,
In Cupids Chariot ryding in her pride,
And leades me captiue bounde in Beauties bondes:
Cassars lip-loue, that neuer touch'd his heart,
By present triumph and the absent fire,
Is now waxt could; but mine that was more deepe,
Ingrauen in the marble of my brest,

1310 Nor time nor Fortune ere can raze it out.

Enter Anthonies bonus genius.

Gen. Anthony, base semall Anthony,
Thou womans souldiar, fit for nights assaults,
Hast thou so soone forgot the discipline,
And wilsome taskes thy youth was trayned to,
Thy soft downe Pillow, was a helme of steele:
The could damp earth, a bed to ease thy toyle,
Afrigted slumbers were thy golden sleepes:
Hunger and thirst thy sweetest delicates,

Thy winde depressing pleasures and delights,

And now so soone hath on enchanted face,
These manly labours luld in drowsy sleepe:
The Gods (whose messenger I heere do stand)
Will not then drowne thy same in Idlenesse:
Yet must Philippi see thy high exploytes,
And all the world ring of thy Victories.

Antho. Say what thou art, that in this dreadful fort

Forbidd'st me of my Cleopatras loue.

Gen. I am thy bonus Genius, Anthony,
VVhich to thy dul eares this do prophecy:
That fatall face which now doth so bewitch thee,
Like to that vaine vnconstant Greekish dame,
VVhich made the stately Ilian towres to smoke,
Shall thousand bleeding Romains lay one ground:
Hymen in sable not in saferon robes,
Instead of roundes shall dolefull dirges singe.
For nuptiall tapers, shall the suries beare,

Blew-burning torches to increase your feare:
The bride-grooms scull shal make the bridal bondes:

And hel-borne hags shall dance an Antick round, VVhile *Hecate Hymen* (heu, heu) *Hymen* cries, And now methinkes I see the seas blew face: Hidden with shippes, and now the trumpets sound,

And weake Canopus with the Ægle striues, Neptune amazed at this dreadfull sight:

Cals blew fea Gods for to behold the fight,

Glaucus and Panopea, Proteus ould,

VVho now for feare changeth his wonted shape, Thus your vaine loue which with delight begunne:

In Idle fport shall end with bloud and shame. Exit.

Antho. VVhat wast my Genius that mee threatned thus? They say that from our birth he doth preserue:
And on mee will he powre these miseries?

VV hat burning torches, what alarums of warre, VV hat shames did he to my loues prophesie?

O no hee comes as winged Mercurie,

From his great Father *Ioue*, t'Anchises sonne To warne him leaue the wanton dalliance,

1330

1340

1350

And

Then wake the Anthony from this idle dreame,

Cast of these base effeminate passions:

Which melt the courrage of thy manlike minde,

And with thy sword receive thy sleeping praise.

Exit.

Act III sc. iv ACT. 3. SC. 3.

Enter Brutus.

Bru. How long in base ignoble patience,
Shall I behold my Countries wosull fall,
O you braue Romains, and among'st the rest
1370 Most Noble Brutus, faire befall your soules:
Let Peace and Fame your Honored graues awaite,
Who through such perils, and such tedious warres,
Won your great labors prise sweete liberty,
But wee that with our life did freedoms take,
And did no sooner Men, then free-men, breath:
To loose it now continuing so long,
And with such lawes, such vowes, such othes confirm'd
Can nothing but disgrace and shame expect:
But soft what see I written on my seate,

What meaneth this, thy courage dead,
But stay, reade forward, Brute mortuus es.
I thou art dead indeed, thy courage dead
Thy care and loue thy dearest Country dead,
Thy wonted spirit and Noble stomack dead.

Enter Cassius.

Cassi. The times drawe neere by gratious heavens
When Philips Sonne must fall in Babilon, (assignd)
In his triumphing proud persumption:
1390 But see where melancholy Brutus walkes,

Whose minde is hammering on no meane conceit: Then sound him Cassius, see how hee is inclined, How fares young Brutus in this tottering state.

Bru. Euen as an idle gazer, that beholdes,

His Countries wrackes and cannot fuccor bring. Casse. But wil Brute alwaies in this dreame remaine,

And not bee mooued with his Countries mone.

Bru. O that I might in Lethes endles fleepe, And neere awaking pleasant rest of death Close vp mine eyes, that I no more might see, Poore Romes distresse and Countries misery.

1400

Casi. No Brutus liue, and wake thy sleepy minde, Stirre vp those dying sparkes of honors fire, Which in thy gentle breast weare wont to flame: See how poore Rome opprest with Countries wronges, Implores thine ayde, that bred thee to that end, Thy kinf-mans foule from heauen commandes thine aide: That lastly must by thee receive his end,

Then purchas honor by a glorious death, Or live renown'd by ending Cafars life.

1410

Bru. I can no longer beare the Tirants pride, I cannot heare my Country crie for ayde, And not bee mooued with her pitious mone, Brutus thy foule shall neuer more complaine: That from thy linage and most vertuous stock, A bastard weake degenerat branch is borne, For to distaine the honor of thy house. No more shall now the Romains call me dead, Ile liue againe and rowze my fleepy thoughts: And with the Tirants death begin this life. Rome now I come to reare thy states decayed, VVhen or this hand shall cure thy fatall wound, Or elfe this heart by bleeding on the ground.

1420

Cas. Now heaven I see applaudes this enterprise, And Rhadamanth into the fatall Vrne, That lotheth death, hath thrust the Tirants name, Casar the life that thou in bloud hast led: Shall heape a bloudy vengance on thine head. Exeunt.

Enter Casar, Anthony Dolohella, Lords, and others.

1431 C.e.f. Now fervile Pharthia proud in Romaine spoile, Shall pay her ransome vnto Cæsars Ghost: Which vnreuenged roues by the Stygian strond, Exclaming on our fluggish negligence. Leaue to lament braue Romans, loe I come, Like to the God of battell, mad with rage, To die their rivers with vermilion red: Ile fill Armenians playnes and Medians hils, With carkafes of bastard Scithian broode,

1440 And there proud Princes will I bring to Rome, Chained in fetters to my charriot wheeles: Defire of fame and hope of fweete reneng, Which in my brest hath kindled such a flame, As nor Euphrates, nor sweet Tybers streame, Can quench or flack this feruent boyling heate: These conquering souldiers that have followed me, From vanquisht France to sun-burnt Meroe, Matching the best of Alexanders troopes. Shall with their lookes put Parthian foes to flight,

1450 And make them twife turne their deceitfull lookes, Ant. The restlesse mind that harbors forrowing thoughts, And is with child of noble enterprise, Doth neuer cease from honors toilesome taske, Till it bringes forth Eternall gloryes broode.

So you fayre braunch of vertues great discent, Now having finish'd Civill warres sad broyles, Intend by Parthian triumphes to enlarge, Your contryes limits, and your owne renowne,

But cause in Sibilles civill writs we finde, 1460 None but a King that conquest can atchine, Both for to crowne your deedes with due reward,

And as auspicious signes of victorye. Wee here present you with this Diadem,

Lord. And euen as kings were banish'd Romes high throne

Cause

Caufe their base vice, her honour did destayne, So to your rule doth shee submit her selfe, That her renowne there by might brighter shine, Cæsar. Why thinke you Lords that tis ambitions spur. That pricketh Cæsar to these high attempts, Or hope of Crownes, or thought of Diadems, 1470 That made me wade through honours perilous deepe, Vertue vnto it felfe a shure reward, My labours all shall have a pleasing doome, If you but Iudge I will deserve of Rome: Did those old Romaines suffer so much ill? Such tedious feeges, fuch enduring warrs? Tarquinius hates, and great Porsennas threats, To banish proude imperious tyrants rule? And shall my euerdaring thoughts contend To marre what they have brought to happy end: 1480 Or thinke you cause my Fortune hath expeld, My friends, come let vs march in iolity, Ile triumph Monarke-like ore conquering Rome, Or end my conquests with my countryes spoyles, Dolo. O noble Princely resolution. Thefe or not victoryes that we fo call, That onely blood and murtherous spoyles can vaunt: But this shalbe thy victory braue Prince, That thou hast conquered thy owne climing thoughts, And with thy vertue beat ambition downe, 1490 And this no leffe inblazon shall thy fame. Then those great deeds and chiualrous attempts, That made thee conqueror in Thessalia. Ant. This noble mind and Pincely modelty, Which in contempt of honours brightnes shines, Makes vs to wish the more for such a Prince, Whose vertue not ambition won that praise, Nor shall we thinke it losse of liberty. Or Romaine liberty any way impeached, For to fubiect vs to his Princely rule, 1500 Whose thoughts fayre vertue and true honor guides: Vouchsafe then to accept this goulden crowne,

A gift not equall to thy dignity. Caf. Content you Lordes for I wilbe no King, An odious name vnto the Romaine eare, Cæfar I am, and wilbe Cæfar still, No other title shall my Fortunes grace: Which I will make a name of higher state Then Monarch, King or worldes great Potentate. 1510 Of *Ione* in Heauen, shall ruled bee the skie, The Earth of Cafar, with like Maiesty. This is the Scepter that my crowne shall beare, And this the golden diadem Ile weare, A farre more rich and royall ornament, Then all the Crownes that the proud Persian gaue: Forward my Lordes let Trumpets found our march, And drums strike vp Reuenges sad alarms, Parthia we come with like incenfed heate, As great Atrides with the angry Greekes, 1520 Marching in fury to pale walls of Troy.

Act III sc. vi ACT. 3.

S C. 5.

Enter Cassius, Brutus, Trebonius, Cumber Casca.

Tre. Braue Lords whose forward resolution,
Shewes you descended from true Romaine line,
See how old Rome in winter of her age,
Reioyseth in such Princely budding hopes,
No lesse then once she in Decius vertue did,
Or great Camillus bringing back of spoyles.
On then braue Lords of this attempt begun,
The sacred Senate doth commend the deede:
Your Countries loue incites you to the deed,
Vertue her selse makes warrant of the deed,
Then Noble Romains as you have begun:
Neuer desist vntill this deede be done.
Casi. To thee Reueng doth Cassius kneele him downe.

Thou that brings quiet to perplexed foules, And borne in Hel, yet harborest heavens ioyes,

Whose

Whose fauor slaughter is, and dandling death, Bloud-thirsty pleasures and mis boding blisse: Brought forth of Fury, nurse of cankered Hate, 1540 To drowne in woe the pleasures of the world. Thou shalt no more in duskish Erebus: And dark-some hell obscure thy Deity, Insteede of Ioue thou shalt my Godesse bee, To thee faire Temples Cassius will erect: And on thine alter built of Parian stone Whole Hecatombs will I offer vp. Laugh gentle Godesse on my bould attempt, Yet in thy laughter let pale meager death: Bee wrapt in wrinkels of thy murthering spoyles. 1550 Bru. An other Tarquin is to bee expeld, An other Brutus lines to act the deede: Tis not one nation that this Tarquin wronges, All Rome is stayn'd with his vnrul'd desires, Shee whose imperial fcepter was invr'd: To conquer Kings and to controul the world, Cannot abate the glory of her state, To yeeld or bowe to one mans proud defires: Sweete Country Rome here Brutus vowes to thee, To loofe his life or elfe to fet thee free. 1560 Cas. Shame bee his share that doth his life so prize, That to Romes weale it would not facrifize, My Poniardes point shall pearce his heart as deepe, As earst his fworde Romes bleeding side did goare: And change his garments to the purple die, With which our bloud had staynd fad Thessaly. Cam. Hee doth refuse the title of a King, But wee do fee hee doth vsurp the thing. Tre. Our ancient freedome hee empeacheth more, Then euer King or Tyrant did before. 1570 Cas. The Senators by him are quite difgrac'd, Rome, Romans, Citty, Freedome, all defac'd. Cass. We come not Lords, as vnresolued men, For to shewe causes of the deed decreed, This shall dispute for mee and tell him why,

This

This heart, hand, minde, hath mark'd him out to die:

If it be true that furies quench-les thirst,
Is pleas'd with quasting of ambitious bloud,
Then all you deuills whet my Poniards point,
1580 And I wil broach you a bloud-sucking heart:
Which full of bloud, must bloud store to you yeeld,
Were it a peerce to flint or marble stone:
Why so it is for Casars heart's a stone,
Els would bee mooued with my Countries mone.
They say you suries instigate mens mindes,
And push their armes to finnish bloudy deedes:
Prick then mine Elbo: goade my bloudy hand,
That it may goare Casars ambitious heart.

Execut.

Act III sc. vii ACTVS 3.

1610 Beware betimes, and bee not wife to late:

SCENA 6.

#### Enter Casar, Calphurnia.

1591 Caf. Why thinkes my loue to fright me with her dreames? Shall bug-beares feare Cafars vindaunted heart, Whome *Pompeys* Fortune neuer could amaze, Nor the French horse, nor Mauritanian boe, And now shall vaine illusions mee affright: Or shadowes daunt, whom substance could not quell? Calphur. O dearest Casar, hast thou seene thy selfe, (As troubled dreames to me did faine thee feene:) Torne, Wounded, Maymed, Blod-flaughtered, Slaine, 1600 O thou thy felfe, wouldst then have dread thy felfe: And feard to thrust thy life to dangers mouth. Cass. There you bewray the folly of your dreame, For I am well, aliue, vncaught, vntoucht. Calphur. T'was in the Senate-house I sawe thee so, And yet thou dreadles thither needes will go. Cass. The Senate is a place of peace, not death, But these were but deluding visions. Calphur. O do not fet so little by the heauens, Dreames ar divine, men fay they come from *Ioue*,

Mens

Mens good indeuours change the wills of Fate.

Cass. Weepe not faire loue, let not thy wofull teares
Bode mee, I knowe what thou wouldest not have to hap
It will distaine mine honor wonne in fight

It will distaine mine honor wonne in fight To say a womans dreame could me affright.

Cal. O C.esar no dishonour canst thou get, In seeking to preuent vnlucky chance: Foole-hardy men do runne vpon their death, Bee thou in this perswaded by thy wise: No vallour bids thee cast away thy life.

1620

Cass. Tis dastard cowardize and childish feare, To dread those dangers that do not appeare:

Cal. Thou must sad chance by fore-cast, wife resist,

Or being done say boote-les had I wist.

Caj. But for to feare wher's no suspition,

Will to my greatnesse be derission.

Cal. There lurkes an adder in the greenest grasse, Daungers of purpose alwayes hide their face:

Caf. Perswade no more Casar's resolu'd to go.

Cal. The Heauens resolue that hee may safe returne, 1630 For if ought happen to my loue but well:

His danger shalbe doubled with my death.

Exit.

His danger shalbe doubled with my death.

Enter Augur.

Augur. I, come they are, but yet they are not gon. Cass. What hast thou sacrifiz'd, as custome is, Before wee enter in the Senat-house.

Augur. Oftay those steeps that leade thee to thy death,
The angry heavens with threeatning dire aspect,
Boding mischance, and balfull massacers,
Menace the overthrowe of Casars powre:

Saturne sits frowning on the God of Warre,

VVho in their fad conjunction do conspire, Vniting both their bale full influences, To heape mischance, and danger to thy life:

The Sacrificing beaft is heart-les found:

Sad ghastly sightes, and raysed Ghostes appeare, Which fill the silent woods, with groning cries: The hoarse Night-rauen tunes the chearles voyce, And calls the bale-full Owle, and howling Doge,

To

Neere is the ouerthrow of Cæsars blisse.

Cæsar. The world is set to fray mee from my wits,
Heers harteles Sacrifice and visions,
Howlinge and cryes, and gastly grones of Ghosts,
Soft Cæsar do not make a mockery,
Of these Prodigious signes sent from the Heauens,
Calphurnias Dre ame Iumping which Augurs words,
Shew (if thou markest it Cæsar) cause to seare:
This day the Senate there shalbe dissolued,

What hast thou heare that thou presents vs with, a paper.

Pre. A thing my Lord that doth concerne your life. Which love to you and hate of such a deed, Makes me reveale vnto your excellence. Cafar laughs. Smilest thou, or think'st thou it some ilde toy, Thout frowne a non to read so many names. That have conspired and sworne thy bloody death, Exit.

Enter Cassius.

Cassius. Now must I come, and with close subtile girdes,
1670 Deceaue the prey that Ile deuoure anon,
My Lord the Sacred Senate doth expect,
Your royall presence in Pompeius court:

Casar. Cassius they tell me that some daungers nigh.

And death pretended in the Senate house.

Cassi. What danger or what wrong can be, Where harmeles grauitie and vertue sits,
Tis past all daunger present death it is,
Nor is it wrong to render due desert.

To seare the Senators without a cause,

1680 Will bee a cause why theile be to be seared,

Casa. The Senate stayes for me in Pompeys court. And Casars heere, and dares not goe to them, Packe hence all dread of danger and of death, What must be must be; Casars prest for all,

Cassi. Now have I fent him headlong to his ende, Vengance and death awayting at his heeles, Casar thy life now hangeth on a twine,

Which

Which by my Poniard must bee cut in twaine,
Thy chaire of state now turn'd is to thy Beere,
Thy Princely robes to make thy winding sheete:
The Senators the Mourners ore the Hearse,
And Pompeys Court, thy dreadfull graue shalbe.

Senators crie all at once. Act 111

Casi. Now doth the musick play and this the fong
That Cassius heart hath thirsted for so long:
And now my Poniard in this mazing sound,
Must strike that touch that must his life confound.
Stab on, stab on, thus should your Poniards play,
Aloud deepe note vpon this trembling Kay.

Buco. Bucolian sends thee this.

stab him. 1700
Buco. Bucolian sends thee this.

Buco. Bucolian fends thee this.

Cum. And Cumber this.

stab him.

Cas. Take this fro Casca for to quite Romes wronges.
Cas. Why murtherous villaines know you who you strike,
Tis Casar, Casar, whom your Poniards pierce:

Casar whose name might well as fright such slaues:

O Heauens that see and hate this haynous guilt,

And thou Immortall *Ione* that Idle holdest Deluding Thunder in thy faynting hand,

Why stay'st thy dreadfull doome, and dost with-hold,

Thy three-fork'd engine to reuenge my death:
But if my plaintes the Heauens cannot mooue,
Then blackest hell and Pluto bee thou iudge:
You greesly daughters of the cheereles night,
Whose hearts, nor praier nor pitty, ere could lend,
Leaue the black dungeon of your Chaos deepe:
Come and with flaming brandes into the world,
Reuenge, and death, bringe seated in yout eyes:

And plauge these villaynes for their trecheries.

Enter Brutus.

1720

Bru. I have held Anthony with a vaine discourse, The whilst the deed's in execution, But lives hee still, yet doth the Tyrant breath? Chalinging Heavens with his blasphemies, Heere Brutus maketh a passage for thy Soule,

To

To plead thy cause for them whose ayde thou crauest, Cass. What Brutus to? nay nay, then let me die, Nothing wounds deeper then ingratitude, Bru. I bloody Casar, Casar, Brutus too,

1730 Doth geeue thee this, and this to quite Romes wrongs,

Cassius. O had the Tyrant had as many liues.

As that fell Hydra borne in Lerna lake,

That heare I still might stab and stabing kill,

Till that more lives might bee extinguished.

Till that more liues might bee extinquished, Then his ambition, *Romanes* Slaughtered.

Tre. How heavens have iustly on the authors head, Returnd the guiltles blood which he hath shed, And Pompey, he who caused thy Tragedy, Here breathles lies before thy Noble Statue,

Enter Anthony.

Anth. What cryes of death refound within my eares, Whome I doe fee great Casar buchered thus? What faid I great? I Casar thou wast great, But O that greatness was that brought thy death: O vniust Heauens, (if Heauens at all there be,) Since vertues wronges makes question of your powers, How could your starry eyes this shame behold, How could the sunne see this and not eclipze? Fayre bud of same ill cropt before thy time:

(For he more heard then Bore or Tyger was,)
Durst do so vile and execrate a deede,
Could not those eyes so full of maiesty,
Nor priesthood (o not thus to bee prophand)
Nor yet the reuerence to this facred place,
Nor flowing eloquence of thy goulden tounge,
Nor name made famous through immortall merit,
Deter those murtherors from so vild a deed?
Sweete friend accept these obsequies of mine,

And thou being placed a mong the shining starrs.

Shalt downe from Heauen behold what deepe reueng,

I will inflict vpon the murtherers, Exit with Cafar, in his armes.

FINIS. Act. 3.

#### Enter Discord.

Chor. IV

Dif. Brutus thou hast what long desire hath sought, Casar Lyes weltring in his purple Goare, Thou art the author of Romes liberty, Proud in thy murthering hand and bloody knife. 1770 Yet thinke Octavian and sterne Anthony. Cannot let passe this murther vnreuenged, Thessalia once againe must see your blood, And Romane drommes must strike up new a laromes, Harke how Bellona shakes her angry lance: And enuie clothed in her crimson weed, Me thinkes I see the fiery shields to clash, Eagle gainst Eagle, Rome gainst Rome to fight, Phillipi, Cæfar, quittance must thy wronges, Whereas that hand shall stab that trayterous heart. 1780 That durst encourage it to worke thy death, Thus from thine ashes Casar doth arise As from Medeas haples scattered teeth: New flames of wars, and new outraigous broyles, Now smile Emathia that even in thy top, Romes victory and pride shalbe entombd, And those great conquerors of the vanquished earth, Shall with their fwords come there to dig their graues.

#### ACTVS. 4. SCENA. 1.

Act IV

#### Enter Octavian.

Octa. Mourne gentle Heauens for you haue lost your ioy. 1791
Mourne greeued earth thy ornament is gon,
Mourne Rome in great thy Father is deceased:
Mourne thou Octavian, thou it is must mourne,
Mourne for thy Vncle who is dead and gon.

G 2

Mourne

Mourne for thy Father to vngently flaine, Mourne for thy Friend whome thy mishap hath lost, For Father, Vnkell, Friend, go make thy mone, Who all did liue, who all did die in one.

1800 But heere I vow these blacke and sable weeds, The outward fignes of inward heauines, Shall changed be ere long to crimfen hew, And this foft raiment to a coate of steele, Cæfar, no more I heare the mornefull fongs. The tragick pomp of his fad exequies, And deadly burning torches are at hand, I must accompany the mornefull troope: Exit. And facryfice my teares to the Gods below.

Enter Cafars Hearfe Calphurnia Octavian, Anthony,

Cicero, Dolobella, two Romaynes, mourners.

Act IV

sc. ii

Calp. Set downe the hearfe and let Calphurnia weepe, 1812 Weepe for her Lord and bath his Wounds in teares:

Feare of the world, and onely hope of Rome, Thou whilest thou livedst was Calphurnias ioye, And being dead my ioyes are dead with thee: Here doth my care and comfort resting lie: Let them accompany thy mournefull hearfe.

Cice. This is the hearse of vertue and renowne, Here stroe red roses and sweete violets:

1820 And lawrell garlands for to crowne his fame, The Princely weede of mighty conquerors: These worthles obsequies poore Rome bestowes,

Vpon thy facred ashes and deare hearfe.

I. Rom. And as a token of thy living praise, And fame immortall take this laurell wreath, Which witneffeth thy name shall neuer die: And with this take the Loue and teares of Rome. For on thy tombe shall still engrauen be, Thy loffe, her griefe, thy deathes, her pittying thee,

Dolo. Vnwilling do I come to pay this debt, Though not vnwilling for to crowne defert, O how much rather had I this bestowed, On thee returning from foes overthrow,

When

When living vertue did require fuch meede, Then for to crowne thy vertue being dead, Lord. Those wreaths that in thy life our conquests crowned And our fayre triumphes beauty glorified, Now in thy death do ferue thy hearfe to adorne, For Cæfars living vertues to bee crowned, Not to be wept as buried vnder grownd, 1840 2. Ro. Thou whilest thou livedst wast faire vertues flowre Crowned with eternall honor and renowne, To thee being dead, Flora both crownes and flowers, (The cheefest vertues of our mother earth,) Doth giue to gratulate thy noble hearfe. Let then they foule divine vouchfafe to take, These worthles obsequies our loue doth make. Calp. All that I am is but despaire and greefe, This all I give to Celebrate thy death, What funerall pomp of riches and of pelfe, 1850 Do you expect? Calphurnia giues her felfe. Ant. You that to Cæfar instly did decree Honors divine and facred reverence: And oft him grac'd with titles well deserued, Of Countries Father, Itay of Commonwealth. And that which neuer any bare before, Inviolate, Holy, Confecrate, Vntucht. Doe fee this friend of Rome, this Contryes Father, This Sonne of lasting fame and e ndles praise, And in a mortall trunke, immortall vertue 1860 Slaughtered, profan'd, and bucherd like a beast, By trayterous handes, and damned Paracides: Recounte those deedes and see what he hath don, Subdued those nations which three hundred yeares. Remaynd vnconquered; still afflicting Rome, And recompensed the firy Capitoll, With many Citties vnto ashes burnt: And this reward, these thankes you render him: Here lyes he dead to whome you owe your lines:

By you this flaughtered body bleedes againe,

Which oft for you hath bled in fearefull fight.

Sweete

1870

Sweete woundes in which I fee distressed Rome,
From her pearc'd sides to powre forth streames of bloud,
Bee you a witnesse of my sad Soules griese:
And of my teares which wounded heart doth bleede,
Not such as vse from womanish eyes proceede.

Octa. And were the deede most worthy and vnblamed,
Yet you vnworthely did do the same:
Who being partakers with his enemies,

1880 By Cæsar all were faued from death and harme,
And for the punnishment you should have had,
You were prefer'd to Princely dignities:
Rulers and Lordes of Provinces were you made,
Thus thanke-les men hee did preferre of nought,
That by their hands his murther might be wrought.

All at once except Anthony and Octavian.

Omnes. Reuenge, Reuenge vpon the murtherers.

Antho. Braue Lords this worthy refolution shewes,

Your deerest loue, and great affection

And may like bloudy chance befall my life:
If I be flack for to reuenge his death.

Octa. Now on my Lords, this body lets inter:
Amongest the monuments of Roman Kinges,
And build a Temple to his memory:
Honoring therein his facred Deity.

Exeunt omnes.

Act IV sc. iii ACT. 4. SC. 2.

Enter Cassius, and Brutus with an army.

Cassi. Now Romains proud foe, worlds common enemy,
1900 In his greatest hight and chiefest Iollitie,
In the Sacred Senate-house is done to death:
Euen as the Consecrated Oxe which soundes,
At horny alters, in his dying pride:
VVith slowry leaves and gar-lands all bedight,
Stands proudly wayting for the hasted stroke:
Till hee amazed with the dismall sound,

Falls

Falls to the Earth and staines the holy ground, The spoyles and riches of the conquered world, Are now but idle Trophies of his tombe: His laurell gar-landes do but Crowne his chaire, His sling, his shilde, and fatall bloudy speare, VVhich hee in battell oft 'gainst Rome did beare, Now serue for nought but rusty monuments.

Bru. So Romulus when proud ambition, His former vertue and renowne had stayned: Did by the Senators receive his end, But foft what boades *Titinnius* hasting speede.

Enter Titinnius.

Titin. The frantike people and impatient, By Anthonyes exhorting to reuenge:
Runne madding throw the bloudy streetes of Rome, Crying Reuenge, and murthering they goe, All those that caused Cæsars ouerthrowe.

Cass. The wavering people pytiyng Casars death, Do rage at vs, who fore to winne their weale:
Spare not the danger of our dearest lives,
But since no safety Rome for vs affordes:
Brutus weell hast vs to our Provinces,
I into Syre, thou into Maccedon,
Where wee will muster vp such martiall bandes,

As shall afright our following enemies.

Bru. In Thessaly weele meete the Enemy, And in that ground distaynd with Pompeys bloud, And fruitefull made with Romane massaker, VVeele either facrifice our guilty foe, To appease the furies of these howling Ghostes, That wander restles through the sliemy ground Or else that Thessaly bee a common Tombe: To bury those that fight to infranchize Rome.

Titin. Brauely refolu'd, I fee yong Brutus minde, Strengthned with force of vertues facred rule: Contemneth death, and holdes proud chance in fcorne.

Bru. I that before fear'd not to do the deede, Shall neuer now repent it being done,

1910

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1940

No more I Fortun'd, like the Roman Lord, Whose faith brought death yet with immortall same, I kisse thee hand for doing such a deede: And thanke my heart for this so Noble thought, And blesse the Heauens for fauoring my attempts:

Yet I have done what ever lay in mee:
And worthy friend as both our thoughts conspired,
And ioyned in vnion to performe this deede,
This acceptable deede to Heavens and Rome,
So lets continue in our high resolue:
And as wee have with honor thus begunne,
So lets persist, vntill our lives bee done.

Cassi. Then let vs go and with our warlike troopes,

Collected from our feuerall Prouinces,

Brutus thou hast commanded the Illirian bandes:
The feared Celts and Lusitanian horse,
Parthenians proud, and Thrasians borne in warre:
And Macedon yet proud with our old actes,
With all the flowre of Louely Thessal,
Vnder my warlike collours there shall march:
New come from Syria and from Babilon,
The warlike Mede, and the Arabian Boe,
The Parthian sighting when hee seemes to slie:
1970 Those conquering Gauls that built their seates in Green

1970 Those conquering *Gauls* that built their seates in **G**reece, And all the Costers on the *Mirapont*.

ACT. 3. SCE. 1.

Act IV sc. iv

Enter Cæsars Ghost.

Gho. Out of the horror of those shady vaultes, Where Centaurs, Harpies, paynes and furies sell: And Gods and Ghosts and vgly Gorgons dwell, My restles soule comes heere to tell his wronges. Hayle to thy walles, thou pride of all the world; Thou art the place where whilome in my life.

My feat of mounting honour was erected, 1980 And my proud throane that feem'd to check the heavens. But now my pompe and I are layd more lowe, With these asosiates of my ouerthrow, Here ancient Affur and proud Belus lyes, Ninus the first that sought a Monarches name. Atrides fierce with the Eacides, The Greeke Heros, and the Troian flower, Blood-thirsting Cyrus and the conquering youth: That fought to fetch his pedegree from Heauen, Sterne Romulus and proud Tarquinius, 1990 The mighty Sirians and the Ponticke Kings, Alcides and the stout, Carthagian Lord, The fatall enemie to the Roman name. Ambitious Sylla and fierce Marius, And both the Pompeyes by me don to death, I am the last not least of the same crue, Looke on my deeds and fay what Cæfar was, Thessalia, Ægipt, Pontus, Africa, Spayne Brittaine, Almany and France, So many a bloody tryall of my worth. 2000 But why doe I my glory thus restraine, When all the world was but a Charyot, Wherein I rode Triumphing in my pride? But what analyses this tale of what I was? Since in my chefest hight Brutus base hand. With three and twenty wounds my heart did goare, Giue me my fword and shild Ile be Reueng'd, My mortall wounding speare and goulden Crest. I will dishorse my foemen in the field, Alasse poore Casar thou a shadow art, 2010 An ayery substance wanting force and might, Then will I goe and crie vpon the world, Exclame on Anthony and Octavian, Which feeke through difcord and difcentions broyles, T'imbrue their weapons in each others blood, And leave to execute my just revenge, I H

I heare the drummes and bloody Trumpets found, O how this fight my greeued foule doth wound,

Enter Anthony, at on dore, Octavian at another with Souldiers.

Anth. Now martiall friends competitors in armes, You that will follow Anthony to fight, Whome stately Rome hath oft her Consull seene, Grac'd with eternall trophes of renowne, With Libian triumphes and Iiberian spoyles, Who scorns to have his honour now distaind, Or credit blemisht by a Boyes disgrace, Prepare your dauntles stomakes to the fight, Where without striking you shall over come.

Vnder great Cesar my disceased sier,
And haue return'd the conquerors of the world,
Clad in the Spoyles of all the Orient:
That will not brooke that any Roman Lord,
Should iniure mighty Iulius Cesars sonne,
Recall your wonted vallour and these hearts,
That neuer entertaynd Ignoble thoughts
And make my first warre-faire and fortunate:

Ant. Stike vp drums, and let your banners flie,

2040 Thus will we fet vpon the enemy.

2020

Gho. Cease Drums to strike, and fould your banners vp, Wake not Bellona with your trumpets Clange, Nor call vnwilling Mars vnto the field:
See Romaines, see my wounds not yet clos'd vp, The bleeding monuments of Casars wronges.
Haue you so soone for got my life and death?
My life wherein I reard your fortunes vp.
My death wherein my reared fortune fell,
My life admir'd and wondred at of men?

My death which feem'd vnworthy to the Gods, My life which heap'd on you rewards and gifts, My death now begges one gift; a iust reueng.

Ant. A Chilly cowld possesses all my Ioyntes,

And

And pale wan feare doth cease my fainting heart, Octa. O fee how terrible my Fathers lookes? My haire stands stiffe to see his greisly hue: Alasse I deare not looke him in the face, And words do cleaue to my benummed Iawes. Gho. For shame weake Anthony throw thy weapons Sonne sheath thy fword, not now for to be drawne, 2060 Brutus must feele the heavy stroke thereof: But if that needes you will into the field, And that warrs enuie pricks your forward hate. To flacke your fury with each others blood, Then forward on to your prepared deaths Let fad Alecto found her fearefull trump, Reveng a rife in lothsome sable weedes, Light-shining Treasons and vnquenced Hates, Horror and vgly Murther (nights blacke child,) Let sterne Magera on her thundering drumme, 2070 Play gastly musicke to comfort your deathes. Banner to banner, foote gainst foote opos'd, Sword against sword, shild gainst shild, and life to life, Let death goe raginge through your armed rankes, And load himselfe with heapes of murthered men, And let Heauens iustice send you all to Hell, Anth. Shamit thou not Anthony to draw thy fword, On Cæsars Sonne, for rude rash youth full brawles, And dost let passe their treason vnrevenged, That Cæsars life and glory both did end, 2080 Octa. Shame of my felfe, and this intended fight, Doth make me feare t'approach his dreadfull fight: Forgiue my flacknes to reuenge thy wronges, Pardon my youth that rashly was mislead, Through vaine ambition for to doe this deed, Gho. Then ioyne your hands and heare let battle cease, Chang feare to Ioy, and warre to smooth-fac't Peace. Oct. Then Father heere in fight of Heauen and thee, I give my hand and heart to Anthony, Ant. Take likewise mine, the hand that once was vowd', 2090 To H 2

To bee imbrued in thy luke-warme bloud,

VVhich now shall strike in yong Octavians rights.

Gho. Now sweare by all the Dieties of Heauen,

All Gods and powers you do adore and serue:

For to returne my murther on their cruell head,

Whose trayterous hands my guiltles bloud haue shed.

Anth. Then by the Gods that through the raging waves,

Brought thee braue Troian to old Latium, And great Quirinus placed now in Heauen:

Defendest Rome, by the ouerburning stames Of Vesta and Carpeian Towers of Ione. Vowes Anthony to quite thy worthy death, Or in performance loose his vitall breath.

Octa. The like Octanian vowes to Heauen and thee. Gho. Then go braue warriors with successfull hap, Fortune shall waite vpon your rightfull armes, And courage sparkell, from your Princely eyes,

Dartes of reuenge to daunt your enemies.

Antho. Now with our armies both conioyned in one, Weele meete the enemy in Macedon:

\*\*Emathian\* fieldes shall change her flowry greene, And die proud \*\*Flora\* in a sadder hew: Siluer \*\*Stremonia\*, whose faire Christall waues, Once founded great \*\*Alcides\* echoing fame: When as he slew that fruitefull headed snake, Which \*\*Lerna\* long-time fostered in her wombe: Shall in more tragick accentes and sad tunes, Eccho the terror of thy dismall sight,

And yellow *Ceres* fpring from woundes of men,
The toyling husband-men in time to come,
Shall with his harrow strike on rusty helmes,
And finde, and wonder, at our swordes and speares,
And with his plowe dig vp braue *Romans* graues:

#### ACT. 5. SCE. I.

#### Enter Discord.

Dif. The balefull haruest of my ioy, thy woe Gins ripen Brutus, Heauens commande it fo. Pale fad Auernus opes his yawning Iawes, Seeking to fwallow vp thy murtherous foule, The furies have proclaym'd a festivall: And meane to day to banquet with thy bloud, Now Heauens array you in your clowdy weedes: Wrap vp the beauty of your glorious lamp, And dreadfull Chaos, of fad drery night, Thou Sunne that climest vp to the easterne hill: And in thy Chariot rides with swift steedes drawne, In thy proud Iollity and radiant glory: Go back againe and hide thee in the fea, Darkenesse to day shall couer all the world: Let no light shine, but what your swords can strike, From out their steely helmes, and fiery shildes: Furies, and Ghosts, with your blue-burning lampes, In mazing terror ride through Roman rankes: With dread affrighting those stout Champions hearts, All stygian fiendes now leave whereas you dwell: And come into the world and make it hell.

> Enter Cassius, Brutus, Titinnius, Cato Iunior, with an army marching

Casi. Thus far wee march with vnresisted armes, Subduing all that did our powres with-stand: Laodicia whose high reared walles, Faire Lyeas washeth with her siluer waue: And that brave monument of Perseus fame, With Tursos vaild to vs her vanting pride, Faire Rhodes, I weepe to thinke vpon thy fall;

Chor. V

2130

2140

Act. V

2152

Thou

Thou wert to stubberne, else thou still hadst stood, 2160 Inviolate of Cassius hurtles hand,

That was my nurse, where in my youth I drew
The flowing milke of Greekish eloquence:
Proud Capadocia sawe her King captiu'd,
(And Dolabella vanting in the spoyles.
Of slayne Trebonius) fall as springing tree,
Seated in louely Tempes pleasant shades:
Whom beuteous spring with blossoms braue hath deckt,
And sweete Fauonia manteled all in greene,
By winters rage doth loose his slowry pride,

Thus from the conquest of proud *Palestine*,
Hether in triumph haue we march'd along,
Making our force-commaunding rule to stretch,
From faire *Euphrates* christall flowing waues
Vnto the Sea which yet weepes *Io's* death,
Slayne by great *Hercules* repenting hand,

Bru. Of all the places by my fword subdued, Pitty of thee poore Zanthus moues me most; Thrise hast thou ben beseeged by thy soe,

The fatall flames of thine owne cruell hand.
First being beseeg'd by Harpalus the Mede,
The sterne performer of proud Cyrus wrath:
Next when the Macedonian Phillips sonne,
Did rayse his engines gainst thy battered walls,
Proud Zanthus that did scorne to beare the yoake,
That all the world was forced to sustaine,
Last when that I my selfe did guirt thy walls,
With troopes of high resolued Roman hearts,

Or stayne the mayden honour of thy Towne, Did'st fadly fall as proud *Numantia*.

Scorning to yeeld to conquering Scipios power. Cas. And now to thee Phillipi, are wee come, Whose fields must twise feele Roman cruelty, And flowing blood like to Darcean playnes,

When

## of Inlins Cafar.

When proud *Eteocles* on his foaming steede, Rides in his fury through the Argean troopes, Now making great Ærastus giue him way, Now beating back Tidaus puissant might: 2200 The ground not dry'd from fad Pharsalian blood, Will now bee turned to a purple lake: And bleeding heapes and mangled bodyes slayne, Shall make fuch hills as shall surpasse in height The Snowy Alpes and aery Appenines, Titi. A Scout brought word but now that he descryd, Warlike Anthonius and young Cafars troopes, Marching in fury ouer Thessalian playnes. As great Gradinus when in angry moode, He drives his chariot downe from heavens top, 2210 And in his wheels whirleth reueng and death: Heere by Phillippi they will pich their tents, And in these fieldes (fatall to Roman lines) Hazard the fortune of the doubtfull fight, Cat. O welcome thou this long expected day, On which dependeth Romane liberty, Now Rome thy freedom hangeth in suspence, And this the day that must assure thy hopes. Cassi. Great Ioue, and thou Trytonyan warlike Queene: Arm'd with thy amazing deadly Gorgons head. 2220 Strenghen our armes that fight for Roman welth: And thou sterne Mars, and Romulus thy Sonne, Defend that Citty which your felfe begun. All heavenly powers affift our rightfull armes, And fend downe filuer winged victory, To crowne with Lawrells our triumphant Crests. Bru. My minde thats trobled in my vexed foule, (Opprest with forrow and with sad dismay,) Misgiues me this wilbe a heavy day. Cassi. Why faynt not now in these our last extremes, 2230 This time craues courage not dispayring feare, Titin. Fie, twill distayne thy former valiant acts. To fay thou faintest now in this last act, Bru. My mind is heavy, and I know not why,

But

But cruell fate doth fommon me to die,

Cato. Sweet Brute, let not thy words be ominous fignes,

Of fo mif-fortunnate and fad euent,

Heauen and our Vallour shall vs conquerours make.

Cass. What Bastard seare hath taunted our dead hearts,

Or what vnglorious vnwounted thought,
Hath changed the vallour of our daunted mindes.
What are our armes growne weaker then they were?
Cannot this hand that was proud Casars death,
Send all Casarians headlong that same path?
Looke how our troups in Sun-bright armes do shine,
With vaunting plumes and dreadfull brauery.
The wrathfull steedes do check their iron bits,
And with a well grac'd terror strike the ground,
And keeping times in warres sad harmony.

My felfe like valiant *Peleus* worthy Sonne,
The Noblest wight that eur *Troy* beheld,
Shall of the aduerse troopes such hauock make,
As sad *Phillipi* shall in blood bewayle,
The cruell massacre of *Cassius* sword,
And then hath *Brutus* any cause to seare?

Bru. No outward shewes of puissance or of strength,

Can helpe a minde difmayed inwardly,

Leaue me sweete Lordes a while vnto my selfe.

Cassi. In the meane time take order for the fight,
Drums let your fearefull mazing thunder playe.
And with their found peirce Heauens brazen Towers,
And all the earth fill with like fearefull noyse,
As when that Boreas from his Iron caue.
With boysterous suryes Striuing in the waues,
Comes swelling forth to meet his blustering soe,
They both doe runne with feerce tempestuous rage,
And heaues vp mountaynes of the watry waues.
The God Oceanus trembles at the stroke,

What hideous fightes appalle my greened foule,

As when Orestes after mother slaine.

Not

Not being yet at Scithians Alters purged,
Behould the greefly vifages of fiends.
And gastly suries which did haunt his steps,
Casar vpbraues my sad ingratitude,
He saued my life in sad Pharsalian steldes,
That I in Senate house might worke his death.
O this remembrance now doth wound my soule,
More then my poniard did his bleeding heart,
Enter Ghost.

Gho. Brutus, ingratefull Brutus feest thou mee:

Anon In field againe thou shalt me see,

Bin. Stay what so ere thou art, or siend below, Rays'd from the deepe by inchanters bloody call, Or sury sent from Phlegitonticke slames, Or from Cocytus for to end my life, Be then Megera or Tysiphone, Or of Eumenides ill boading crue. Fly me not now, but end my wretched life, Comegreesly messenger of sad mishap, Trample in blood of him that hates to liue,

And end my life and forrow all at once.

Gho. Accurfed traytor damned Homicide,

Knowest thou not me, to whome for forty honors:

Thou three and twenty Gastly wounds didst giue?

Now dare no more for to behould the Heauens,

For they to Day haue destyned thine end:

Nor lift thy eyes vnto the rising sunne,

That nere shall live for to behould it set, Nor looke not downe vnto the Hellish shades, There stand the surves thursting for thy blood,

Flie to the field but if thou thither go'ft,

There Anthonyes found will peince thy travterous

There Anthonyes fword will peirce thy trayterous heart. Brutus to daie my blood shalbe reuenged, And for my wrong and vndeserued death, Thy life to thee a torture shall become, And thou shalt oft amongest the dying grones, Of slaughtered men that bite the bleeding earth.

2280

2290

2300

wish

Ι

2310 Wish that like balefull cheere might thee befall,
And seeke for death that slies so wretched wight,
Vntill to shunne the honour of the fight,
And dreadfull vengeance of supernall ire.
Thine owne right hand shall worke my wish'd reueng,
And so Fare ill, hated of Heauen and Men.

Bru. Stay Cæsar stay, protract my greise no longer,
Rip vp my bowells glut thy thirsting throte,

Rip vp my bowells glut thy thirsting throte, With pleasing blood of *Cæsars* guilty heart: But see hee's gon, and yonder Murther stands:

Althea raueth for her murthered Sonne,
And weepes the deed that she her-selfe hath done:
And Meleager would thou liuedst againe,
But death must expiate. Altheas come.
I, death the guerdon that my deeds deserue:
The drums do thunder forth dismay and feare,
And dismall triumphes sound my fatall knell,
Furyes I come to meete you all in Hell,

Act V Enter Cato wounded.

Cato. Bloodles and faynt; Cato yeelde vp thy breath;
While strength and vigour in these arms remaynd,
And made me able for to wield my sword,
So long I fought; and sweet Rome for thy sake
Fear'd not essusion of my blood to make.
But now my strength and life doth sayle at once,
My vigor leaues my could and feeble Ioynts,
And I my sad soule, must power forth in blood.
O vertue whome Phylosophy extols.
Thou art no essence but a naked name,

2340 Bond-flaue to Fortune, weake, and of no power.

To fuccor them which alwaies honourd thee:

Witnesse my Fathers and mine owne sad death,
Who for our country spent our latest breath:
But oh the chaines of death do hold my toung,
Mine eyes wax dim I faynt, I faynt, I die.
O Heauens help Rome in this extremity.

Where

3	
Cass. Where shall I goe to tell the saddest tale,	Act V
That ere the Romane toung was forc'd to speake,	sc. iii
Rome is ouerthrowne, and all that for her fought:	
This Sunne that now hath seen so many deaths,	2350
When from the Sea he heated his cloudy head,	<i>J</i> ,
Then both the armes full of hope and feare,	
Did waite the dreadfull trumpets fatall found,	
And straight Reuenge from Stygian bands let loose,	
Possessed had all hearts and banished thence,	
Feare of their children, wife and little home.	
Countryes remembrance, and had quite expeld,	
With last departed care of life it selfe:	
Anger did sparkell from our beautious eyes,	
Our trembling feare did make our helmes to shake,	2360
The horse had now put on the riders wrath,	
And with his hoofes did strike the trembling earth,	
When Echalarian foundes then both gin meete:	
Both like enraged, and now the dust gins rise,	
And Earth doth emulate the Heauens cloudes,	
Then yet beutyous was the face of cruell war:	
And goodly terror it might seeme to be,	
Faire shieldes, gay swords, and goulden crests did shine.	
Their spangled plumes did dance for Iolity,	
As nothing priuy to their Masters feare,	2370
But quickly rage and cruell Mars had staynd,	
This shining glory with a sadder hew,	
A cloud of dartes that darkened Heauens light,	
Horror insteed of beauty did suceede.	
And her bright armes with dust and blood were foyld:	
Now Lucius fals, heare Drusus takes his end,	
Here lies Hortensius, weltring in his goare.	
Here, there, and every where men fall and die,	
Yet Cassius shew not that thy heart doth faynt:	
But to the last gasp for Romains freedom fight,	2380
And when fad death shall be thy labors end,	
Yet boast thy life thou didst for Country spend.	
Enter Anthony	
Ant. Queene of Reuenge imperious Nemesis,	sc. iv

I 2

That

That in the wrinkels of thine angry browes, Wrapst dreadfull vengance and pale fright-full death: Raine downe the bloudy showers of thy reuenge, And make our swordes the fatall instruments, To execute thy furious bale-full Ire,

Which percing the weake armour of my foes,
Shall lodge her there within there coward breftes,
Dread, horror, vengance, death, and bloudy hate:
In this fad fight my murthering fworde awaite.

Exit

Act V Enter Titinnius.

Titin. Where may I flie from this accurfed foyle, Or shunne the horror of this dismall day:
The Heauens are colour'd in mourning fable weedes,
The Sunne doth hide his face, and feares to see,

Nothing but grones of dying men are heard:
Nothing but bloud and flaughter may bee feene

And death, the fame in fundry shapes araied.

Enter Cassius.

Cast. In vaine, in vaine, O Cassius all in vaine, Tis Heauen and destiny thou striuest against.

Titin. VVhat better hope or more accepted tydinges,

Ist Noble Cassius from the Battell bringes?

Cassi. This haples hope that fates decreed haue,

2410 Philippi field must bee our haples graue.

Titin. And then must this accurf'd and fatall day, End both our lives and Romane liberty:
Must now the name of freedome bee forgot,

And all Romes glory in Thessalia end?

Cast. As those that lost in boysterous troublous seas, Beaten with rage of Billowes stormy strife: And without starres do sayle 'gainst starres and winde. In drery darkenesse and in chereles night, Without or hope or comfort endles are:

Which can nought looke for but poore Romes decay.
But yet did Brutus liue, did hee but breath?

Or lay not flumbering in eternall night, His welfare might infuse some hope, or life: Or at the least bring death with more content: Weried I am through labour of the fight: Then sweete Titinnius, range thou through the fielde, And either glad me with my friends fuccesse, Or quickly tell mee what my care doth feare: How breathles hee vpon the ground doth lie, 2430 That at thy words, I may fall downe and die. Titin. Cassius, I goe to seeke thy Noble friend, Heauen grant my goings haue a prosperous end. Cassi. O go Titinnius, and till thy returne, Heere will I sit disconsolate alone, Romes fad mishap, and mine owne woes to moone: O ten times treble fortunate were you, VVhich in *Pharfalias* bloudy conflict dyed, VVith those braue Lords, now layed in bed of fame: VVhich neere protected their most blessed dayes, 2440 To fee the horror of this difmall fight, VVhy died I not in those Æmathian playnes, VV here great Domitius fell by Cafars hand? And swift Eurypus downe his bloudy streame Bare shieldes and helmes and traines of slaughter'd men, But Heauens referud mee to this luckles day, To fee my Countries fall and friends decay. But why doth not Titinnius yet returne? My trembling heart misgiues me what's befalne, Brutus is dead: I: herke how willingly 2450 The Ecco itterates those deadly words, The whisling windes with their mourning found Do fill mine eares with noyfe of Brutus death, The birdes now chanting a more cheerles lay, In dolefull notes recorde my friends decay. And Philomela now forgets old wronges, And onely Brutus wayleth in her fonges. I heare some noyse, O tis Titinnius, No tis not hee, for hee doth feare to wound,

My greeued eares with that hearts-thrilling found.

I 3 Why

2460

Why dost thou feed my thoughts with lingering hope? Why dost thou then prolong my life in vayne? Tell me my sentence and so end my payne: He comes not yet, nor yet, nor will at all, Linger not Cassius for to heare reply, What if he come and tels me hee is flayne? That only will increase my dying paine, Brutus I come to company thy foule, Which by Cocytus wandreth all alone.

2470 Brutus I come prepare to meete thy friend Thy brothers fall procures this balefull end.

Enter Titinius.

Titi. Brutus doth liue and like a second Mars, Rageth in heate of fury mongest his foes, Then cheere thee Cassius, loe I bring releefe. And news of power to ease thy stormy greefe, But fee where Cassius weltreth in his blood, Doth beate the Earth, and yet not fully dead. O Cassius speake, O speake to me sweet friend,

2480 Brutus doth live; open thy dying eyes, And looke on him that hope and comfort rings. O noe, hee will not looke on mee but cryes, That by my long delayes he haples dies: Accurfed villaine murtherer of thy friend, Why hath thy lingering thus wrought Cassius end, How cold thy care was to preuent this deed, How flow thy loue that made no greater speed, Care winged is, and burning loue can flye, My care was feareles, loue but flattery,

2490 But sithence in my life my loue was neuer shewne, Now in my death Ile make it to be knowne. Accurfed weapon that fuch blood could fpil, Nay curfed then the author of this deed, Yet both offended, both shall punished be, Ile take reueng of the knife, the knife of me, It shall make a passage for my life to passe, Cause through my life his master murthered was.

And I on it againe will venged bee.

Caufe

Cause it did worke my Cassius tragedy.

Then this reueng shalbe to end my life.

Mine to distayne with baser blood the knife.

Enter Brutus the Ghost following him.

Bru. What doest thou still persue me vgly fend, Is this it that thou thirsted for so much? Come with thy tearing clawes and rend it out, Would thy appeafeles rage be flacked with blood, This fword to day hath crimfen channels made, But heare's the blood that thou woulds drinke fo fayne, Then take this percer, broch this trayterous heart. Or if thou thinkest death to small a payne, Drag downe this body to proud *Erebus*, Through black Cocytus and infernall Styx, Lethean waves, and fiers of Phlegeton, Boyle me or burne, teare my hatefull flesh, Deuoure, confume, pull, pinch, plague, paine this hart, Hell craues her right, and heere the furyes stand, And all the hell-hounds compasse me a round Each feeking for a parte of this same prey, Alasse this body is leane, thin, pale and wan, Nor can it all your hungery mouthes suffice, O tis the foule that they stand gaping for, And endlesse matter for to prey vpon. Renewed still as Titius pricked heart.

Then clap your hands, let Hell with Ioy refound? Here it comes flying through this aery round.

Gho. Hell take their hearts, that this ill deed haue done And vengeance follow till they be ouercome:

Nor liue t'applaud the iustice of this deed.

Murther by her owne guilty hand doth bleed.

Enter Discord

Dif. I, now my longing hopes have their desire,
The world is nothing but a massie heape:
Of bodys slayne, The Sea a lake of blood,
The Furies that for slaughter only thirst,
Are with these Massakers and slaughters cloyde,
Tysiphones pale, and Megeras thin face,

Ιs

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Is now puft vp, and fwolne with quaffing blood, Caron that vsed but an old rotten boate
Must nowe a nauie rigg for to transport,
The howling soules, vnto the Stigian stronde.
Hell and Elisum must be digd in one,

And both will be to litle to contayne,
Numberles numbers of afflicted ghostes,
That I my selfe haue tumbling thither sent.

Gho. Now nights pale daughter fince thy bloody ioyes, And my reuengfull thirst fulfilled are, Doe thou applaud what iustly heavens have wrought, While murther on the murtherers head is brought.

Dif. Cafar I pitied not thy Tragick end:

2550 Nor tyrants daggers sticking in thy heart,
Nor doe I that thy deaths with like repayd,
But that thy death so many deaths hath made:
Now cloyde with blood, Ile hye me downe below,
And laugh to thinke I caused such endlesse woe.

Gho. Sith my reueng is full accomplished, And my deaths causers by them selues are slaine, I will descend to mine eternall home, Where euerlastingly my quiet soule, The sweete Elysium pleasure shall inioy,

To which nor fayre Adonis bower fo rare,
Nor old Alcinous gardens may compare.
There that fame gentle father of the fpring,
Mild Zephirus doth Odours breath divine:
Clothing the earth in painted bravery,
The which nor winters rage, nor Scorching heate,
Or Summers funne can make it fall or fade,
There with the mighty champions of old time,
And great Henes of the Goulden age,
My dateles houres Ile spend in lasting ioy.

FINIS.











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